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MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL

OF THE

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

From MAY 1845 *to* APRIL 1846.

(PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE COUNCIL)

VOL. II.

LONDON:

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(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 1.)
1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, May 7th, 1844.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

The Right Hon. Lord COLBORNE, *Chairman.*

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

✓ DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GIBSON, THOMAS F., Esq.

HAMILTON, W. R., Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman.*

HOPE, H. T., Esq., M.P.

KER, H. BELLENDEN, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*

✓ KNIGHT, H. GALLY, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

✓ POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

✓ WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 29th of April, were read and confirmed.

II.—The Director read his Monthly Report for April, as follows :—

IV.—The following Minutes of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made.

Tuesday, May 7th, 1844.

The Finance Committee met this day, at Two o'clock, previous to the meeting of the Council.

PRESENT:—

W. R. HAMILTON, Esq, F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

GIBSON, THOMAS F. Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

1. An account from the Gas Company, to the amount of £8. 12s. for supply of Gas, during the month of April, was examined; and it was resolved that it be recommended to the Council for payment: all the other accounts for April having been examined, and passed, at a Meeting of the Committee on the 29th of April, in order to include them in the payments of the financial year, terminating on the 30th of April.

2. It was recommended, that the sum of £25 be advanced to the Assistant Secretary for payment of wages, and petty cash expenses, for the month of May, it being found that, in consequence of the payment of wages to an additional attendant (Mapleson,) the £20 hitherto advanced is insufficient.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

V.—A finally revised copy of the printed Draft of the Annual Report to the Board of Trade was submitted to the Council, by the Assistant Secretary, as directed at the last Meeting. Some further statements which he had added respecting the Schools proposed to be established at Norwich and Glasgow were read and approved. The Report was then fully sanctioned and adopted, the Chairman signed the revised copy; and it was resolved that this Report be presented to the Board of Trade as soon as a perfect copy can be obtained from the printers.

VI.—The following motion proposed, at the last Meeting, by Mr. Ker, was brought under the consideration of the Council by the Chairman:—

“That, as it is highly expedient that the Council should provide more efficient collections of appropriate examples of ornamental art for the Metropolitan and Provincial Schools, most of which are yet very inadequately supplied with normal examples and specimens, and are consequently prosecuting the prescribed course of study under the greatest disadvantages; and, as it is desirable that with this view, the

Council should avail itself of the approaching general Exposition in Paris, the Director be instructed to visit Paris for this purpose, in the ensuing month, and be authorised to purchase to the extent of £1,400, the examples enumerated in the statement which he has laid before the Council."

Statement of the Director, respecting the Purchase of Examples.

In obedience to the instructions of the Council at the last Meeting, I submit a detailed statement of my views as to providing the Schools with examples. Although several valuable colored examples have already been provided for the Head School, as the copies of the arabesques of the Loggia, and a few other specimens of decorative painting, which have lately been added, it is exceedingly desirable to add to this collection; for, whilst hundreds of examples of ornament in casts of sculpture, and in engraving, have been provided, there is a great want of examples of ornament in colors, such as would enable me to give instruction in this very important department of study, serve to exemplify, in a satisfactory manner, all the processes of painting, and convey to the pupils just ideas of colored ornaments. I propose that some colored paintings should be executed in France by the artists lately employed in the Hotel de Ville, the Chambre des Pairs, and the Chambre des Deputés. These are accomplished decorators, and produce probably the best ornamental paintings now executed anywhere. I have the pleasure of being acquainted with the leading artists employed in these monuments, and I believe that I shall be able to secure the best specimens which can be painted.

I beg to state that I conceive it to be essential to this important collection of colored ornaments, that copies from antique and middle-age examples should be procured. I am very desirous to obtain one or two excellent copies executed in Naples, of pieces of Pompeian decoration, and I have an excellent opportunity at this moment of securing the execution of them.

In Paris, I propose to cause a few copies to be made from the arabesques in the Chamber of Mary of Medicis; and I trust that this collection of copies may be gradually augmented from time to time as opportunities occur.

If it be necessary to provide illustrations of colored ornament for the Head School, it is still more necessary to provide them for the Provincial Schools.

I would press the fact upon the Council, that, in the country few people indeed know any thing of this subject, and that the Masters in the Schools have seen little or nothing of works of this description. It is, therefore, the more necessary to procure examples for the Schools which they superintend.

I would propose that, in France, besides copies of old works, a variety of examples of different kinds of ornament should be painted. It has been proposed to send to the Branch Schools examples which are produced in the Head School, and, accordingly, I send such specimens as appear to me to be sufficiently well done; but years must elapse

before the requisite supply can be produced in this manner, and in the mean time the Schools comparatively stand still; and applications are made from every quarter by the Masters for colored examples.

If it be necessary to provide the Schools with prints and casts to assist the Masters in giving instructions in *forms*, it is equally necessary to provide proper examples to enable them to give instruction in *coloring*. If *good examples* be placed before the students more good will be effected in a few months than can otherwise be accomplished in as many years.

The discovery of the Baths of Titus produced a new school of Decoration; and every reform which has been made in art, every step in advance, has been the result of the discovery of *examples* of art of a better quality than that practised at the time. It may also be observed that wherever any effort has been made for the improvement of art, *galleries of examples* have been formed.

This principle of proceeding is recognised with regard to Fine Art in all its branches, and it appears to me that it ought to be equally adopted with respect to Ornamental Art. Such a collection has been commenced; I trust it will be completed, and that our School will be enabled to exhibit specimens of the decorative painting of every good period of the art. Besides painting, there are other branches of art applied to decoration and manufactures, of which specimens should be procured.

Our neighbours excel us in ornamental sculpture; that is, in sculpture applied to modern uses: the models made for decorative purposes are very excellent, especially those for casting in metals. I propose to find out the artists who execute these, and to form a small collection to be distributed to those Schools where instruction in this art is especially necessary; and I propose to accompany these with a few choice specimens of castings in metal. I believe it to be essential to the welfare of the Schools and the instruction of the manufacturers, to place examples in all of them which will influence their feelings in the most direct manner. In very few cases indeed are the manufacturers capable of tracing the connection between casts of mutilated fragments of ornaments and their own manufactures. So little do they understand the use of these in a School of Design that the most intelligent persons visit our Schools, and declare afterwards that they can find nothing of the least use to them. It is much the same with the pupils: they draw for a long time without perceiving any application of the examples which they copy, and frequently abandon the pursuit in consequence. I therefore consider it exceedingly desirable to place in the Schools specimens of modern works of taste and manufactures, so as to enable the Masters to illustrate the utility of their lessons, and to prove to the manufacturers that the models which appear to them so entirely useless, are in reality absolutely essential in the Schools.

I do not think it necessary to accumulate specimens of castings in the Head School, as at the Museum of Economic Geology a collection not only of castings, but of other specimens of manufactures, is being formed, which must prove of the utmost service to this School.

Sir Henry de la Beche has made proposals to render the Museum useful to this establishment, and to avail himself of any knowledge of art and of the continent, which I may possess, and of the services of pupils in this School, which I have no doubt will meet with the approbation of the Council.

It is necessary, in considering this subject, to attend to the wants of manufacturers in the different towns in which we have Schools. Specimens of silks are earnestly desired at Manchester and Spitalfields, and should be provided for some other Schools.

I beg to state that I do not propose that these shall be purchased merely as specimens of manufacture; it is a part of my plan of instruction that pupils shall copy these specimens just as a student of fine art would be required to copy an excellent picture for his improvement. I propose, therefore, to purchase all such specimens of manufacture, not for the mere purpose of furnishing practical museums, but to provide the Schools with complete examples of the kind of works which the Masters are endeavouring to teach the pupils to execute.

With the same view, I propose to send to some of the Schools a few perfect specimens of china and earthenware. The French have long enjoyed a reputation for their china. I regret to say that, in many respects, they set us an example of superior excellence in earthenware.

Besides serving as examples in the Schools these specimens will be of great value in illustrating the progress of our neighbours in ornamental manufactures and enabling our own manufacturers to compare the productions of the two countries.

Considerable dexterity in carving has been attained in this country; but, as far as I have been able to observe, there is little to be commended in the style. The carvers indeed appear to be mere imitators, and their works are chiefly valued for the amount of excellence attained in direct and close imitation.

This principle is unhappily carried out everywhere; our glass stainers imitate old windows to the dirt upon the glass; our ornamental sculptors, in restoring portions of our monuments, imitate, in the sculptures, the deformities of barbarous periods of the art. Our neighbours have overcome such prejudices; and in Belgium the art of carving in wood has been raised to the dignity of a fine art. Should the Council approve, I would purchase a few specimens of Belgian carving, to place beside our own.

I propose also to purchase at the Exhibition of decorative works and manufactures now open in Paris, any very remarkable specimens of tasteful manufacture which I may consider useful in the Schools.

In all Continental Schools the study of drapery is anxiously attended to, and lay figures are provided, on which drapery is hung, and carefully studied, at fixed periods. I have felt the want of such a figure, and propose that one be purchased in Paris, and placed in the School, to assist in this important branch of study.

In the following statement I have made a division of the probable cost of different articles, books, and examples, required for the Schools:—

Copies of Arabesques, from ancient and middle-age specimens; modern specimens of Decorative Paintings, to comprise examples of various ornaments of flowers and leaves, painted from nature, to assist in giving instruction in all the Schools	£ 350
Casts of modern Works of Decorative Sculpture, such as casts of clock cases, small figures made for ornamental purposes; ornaments, casts of cameos, casts from ancient armour, and Works in Iron and Steel	100
Books, of colored, and other Ornaments	260
Specimens of Castings in Bronze and other Metals, from antique and middle-age specimens; also modern Casts	100
Specimens of Silks for some of the Schools	50
Ditto Glass and China	50
A Lay Figure	30
Specimens of remarkable Ornamental Manufactures	300
Carvings	100
Additional Elementary Examples for all the Schools	60
	<hr/> £1,400

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

The Council then deliberated upon the expediency of adopting the foregoing proposition, and resolved,—

That the Director be instructed to visit Paris in the ensuing month, and be authorised to purchase the examples enumerated in the statement which he has submitted to the Council, to the extent of £1,400, to be paid from the outfit fund placed at the disposal of the Council for providing casts, models, &c., including a balance of £600 remaining due to the Provincial Schools, on account of grants for outfit supplies.

It was further resolved, that Mr. Lefevre be especially requested to present this Minute of the Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.

V.—The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

7th MAY, 1844.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit, on 2nd April . . }	1,088 17 9	2,449 4 10	1,646 10 0	5,184 12 7
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for April:—				
Male School—				
Morning £12 0 0				
Evening . 17 16 0				
Female School 5 8 0				
	35 4 0	..	..	35 4 0
	1,124 1 9	2,449 4 10	1,646 10 0	5,219 16 7
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	446 18 1	..	..	1,401 7 5
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	395 11 4	..	
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	558 18 0	
Balance . .	677 3 8	2,053 13 6	1,087 12 0	3,818 9 2
The details of these transpositions in the particular ba- lances are given in the Cash Book.	Add . 32 10 11	..	51 13 6	..
	Subtract ..	84 4 5	..	..
Balance in the Bank this day . . }	709 14 7	1,969 9 1	1,139 5 6	3,818 9 2

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, June 4th, 1844.

(Signed) COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 2.)
1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, June 4th, 1844.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

[The Right Hon. Lord COLBORNE, *Chairman.*

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS F., Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM R., Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman.*

KNIGHT, HENRY GALLY, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 7th of May, were read and confirmed.

II.—The Monthly Report of the Director was read, as follows:—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS during MAY 1844.

	Somerset House.		Spital-fields.
	Male.	Female.	Male.
Total Number on the Books :—			
Morning School	81	..	} 180
Evening ditto	209	..	
Female ditto . . . . .	..	54	
<i>Morning School :—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	69	50	13
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	51	39	6
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	62	44	10
<i>Evening School :—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	158	..	131
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	83	..	115
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	139	..	120
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—			
VII. Class : Outline Drawing, with Pencil . . .	149	22	102
VI. Class : Shading; with Chalks, from the Flat .	29	18	18
V. Class : Modelling	15	..	4
IV. Class : Drawing from Casts, with Chalks . .	12	6	..
III. Class : Elementary Coloring	17	8	6
II. Class : Drawing the Human Figure	31	..	..
I. Class : Practice in Ornamental Design . . .	30	..	18

The majority of the students are still at work upon the drawings and paintings for prizes.

Since the last Meeting of the Council the Spitalfields School has been re-opened, in the new premises recently taken on lease by the Committee of Management. These premises have been conveniently fitted up for the accommodation of the pupils, on a plan resembling, in many respects, that adopted in the Head School.

A large room has been built as an elementary class room, to accommodate 100 pupils; and as other rooms in the building, appropriated to the higher classes, are capable of containing about the same number, it is calculated that nearly 200 can be conveniently accommodated by the arrangements which have been made.

The School was re-opened on the 16th of May last, and by the request of the Committee I delivered an address to the pupils upon that occasion. The Meeting was attended by the Committee, and other gentlemen interested in the Spitalfields manufactures, who addressed the pupils upon the advantages to be derived from a diligent attendance in the School.

I take this opportunity of bringing under the consideration of the Council a proposition of a new arrangement with regard to the Masters employed in the Central School, in order that, before the commencement of the next session, such alteration may be determined upon as the Council may consider to be most expedient.

There is now an evening coloring class, which will soon be numerously attended. I therefore propose that Mr. Herbert be designated Master of the classes for the Figure, and of the evening class for Coloring, and that he be relieved of his care of the elementary and ornamental drawing classes. I have conferred with Mr. Herbert, and have received an expression of his assent to this proposition.

It is very desirable to appoint a Head Teacher for the elementary drawing classes in the Evening School, which are constantly attended by more than 100 pupils; and this Master should be especially competent to give instruction in the course of outline and shaded drawing of ornament. The Modelling Master formerly fulfilled this duty; but Mr. Wornell not having studied drawing, is not able to conduct these drawing classes.

As no Morning Master is required in the present constitution of the School, the teaching being conducted by the Exhibitioners, under the constant supervision of the Director, the salary appropriated in the estimate for the present year, to a Morning Master, namely £125, is not at present disposed of. I would therefore suggest that this sum be applied towards the payment of a fully competent person to take charge of the Evening School, at a salary of at least £150 per annum.

Three candidates have offered themselves for the situation of Master for the Glasgow School of Design—Mr. Brine, Mr. Beith, and Mr. M'Manus, Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy; and Mr. Hammersley has offered himself as a candidate for a Teachership in the Head School, with a view to being educated for the office of Master in a Provincial School.

I submit to the Council the expediency of dismissing from the Central School, according to the provisions of the 11th Rule for Attendance, Conduct, and Studies, two students, George Loyd and George Mitchell, who have made no progress whatever, and afford no hope of future improvement.

I submit for the inspection of the Council, specimens of drawings received from the Schools at York and Birmingham, several of which are highly creditable to the respective Masters and pupils. Mr. Patterson, the Master of York School, is at present in London during his vacation.

I recommend to the Council the purchase of the following books and examples, for the use of the Schools.

Five copies of Pugin's Glossary of Ecclesiastical Ornament, each £5. 10s.; namely, one each, for the Central School, and the Schools at Spitalfields, York, Manchester, and Birmingham.

Three copies of Gruner's lithograph copies of Scripture Subjects by Raphael. 9s. per number.

Five colored prints of Frescos in the Palazzo Farnese, by Annibal Caracci. £10. From Mr. Rogers.

Two oil paintings of Fruit, by Schneider, from the Angerstein Gallery. £13. From Mr. Rogers.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

June 4th, 1844.

Director.

III.—The Council having considered the several propositions in the foregoing Report, resolved—

1. That, in reference to the proposition assented to by Mr. Herbert, a communication be made to that gentleman, requesting him to superintend the evening Coloring class in the ante-room, instead of the Elementary Drawing classes in the large room; and that, as the new arrangements in the School now enable the students at once to commence their work on entering the School at half-past six, Mr. Herbert be informed that the Council deem it extremely desirable that he should be present at that time; and that his two hours of attendance be from half-past six to half-past eight, instead of from seven to nine—superintendence during the first half hour being considered to be much more necessary than during the last.

2. That Mr. Henry M'Manus, Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy, be appointed on probation for a Mastership in a Provincial School, with a salary at the rate of £150 per annum; and that, with a view to preparation for this office, he shall perform the duties of Teacher in the Central School during such time as the Council may consider necessary to prove his possession of the requisite qualifications.

3. That Mr. Hammersley be appointed as a Teacher in the Central School, on the same terms and conditions determined upon in the appointment of Mr. Stewart and Mr. M'Murdoch at the last Meeting of the Council.

4. That the two students, Mr. George Loyd and Mr. George Mitchell, be dismissed, as recommended by the Director.

5. That the books of plates, prints, and examples of painting, recommended in the Director's Report, be purchased at the prices there stated.

The question of appointing a Head Teacher of the Elementary Drawing classes of the Evening School was postponed for further consideration.

IV.—The following Minutes of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made.

Tuesday, June 4th, 1844.

The Finance Committee met this day, at Two o'clock, previous to the Meeting of the Council.

PRESENT :—

W. R. HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

GIBSON, THOMAS F., Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment :—

Salaries for May:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson	33	6	8
— Herbert	16	13	4
— Dyce	8	6	8
— Spratt	14	11	8
— Deverell	16	13	4
— Lipsham	5	8	4
— Wornell	7	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian	12	10	0
Miss Waterhouse, five weeks, from 30th April to 4th June, at £1. 1s.	5	5	0
Six Exhibitioners, five weeks, at 5s. per week each, from 27th April to 1st June	7	10	0
Wages and petty Cash advanced to the Assistant Secretary for June	25	0	0
Advance to ditto, for Drawing Materials	5	0	0
Tax, Poor's Rate, two quarters, to Michaelmas	4	5	0
Mr. Boyd, for a Chest for the Modelling Class	4	2	0
— H. Bohn, for Pugin's Work on Ecclesiastical Ornament, 4 copies, at £5. 10s. each	22	0	0
Mr. Mosen, for Glazing Frames	£1	4	0
— Stevens and Son, for Plaster	1	0	0
	2	4	0
Gas Company, Supply for May	11	0	0
Colored Copies of Mr. Gruner's Work	27	12	6
Mr. Brucciani, chiefly for Casts from Moulds presented by Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe	41	16	6
Mr. Rogers, for Paintings and Prints	23	0	0

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance :—

4th JUNE, 1844.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance last Audit .	709 14 7	1,969 9 1	1,139 5 6	3,818 9 2
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for May :—				
Male School—				
Morning £12 10 0				
Evening . 19 3 0				
Female School 5 7 0				
	37 0 0	..	..	37 0 0
	746 14 7	1,969 9 1	1,139 5 6	3,855 9 2
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	25 0 0	..	..	25 0 0
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	..	..	..
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	..	..
Balance in the Bank } this day . . . }	721 14 7	1,969 9 1	1,139 5 6	3,830 9 2

Adjourned.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

V.—The following letter from the Board of Trade was read, and was ordered to be inserted in the Minutes of this Meeting :—

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, June 4th, 1844.*

SIR,

I have laid before the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, the Minutes of the Council of the School of Design of the 7th of May last; and, with reference to the proposition adopted by the Council for the visit of the Director to Paris, and for his purchase of the examples therein referred to, I am directed to state that my Lords, relying with confidence on the judgment of the Council as to the best means of promoting the successful progress of the Institutions entrusted to their management, see no reason for withholding their acquiescence in that proposition.

I have the honor to be, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN GEORGE SHAW LEFEVRE.

Walter Ruding Deverell, Esq.
&c. &c.

Mr. Wilson then stated that he was ready to proceed to Paris for the purchase of examples as determined upon; that he proposed to set off on Thursday, the 7th inst.; and that, subject to the approval of the Council, he had made an arrangement with Mr. M'Manus to superintend the business of instruction in the Central School during his absence. This arrangement was approved by the Council; and Mr. Wilson having calculated that the amount of purchases for which cash would be required to be paid would probably be £800, a cheque on the Bank of England for this sum was authorised to be signed, and Mr. Deverell was instructed to obtain the proper letter of credit on the Bank Agents in Paris. The remaining £600 of the amount voted for this purchase of examples was expected to be required hereafter for specimens of decorative paintings, &c. to be ordered by Mr. Wilson in Paris. Among the gentlemen who had offered to accompany and assist Mr. Wilson in the selection of examples of ornamental art, were mentioned Mr. Gibson, Mr. Pellatt, Mr. Satterfield, of Manchester; Mr. Francis Clark, and Mr. Richards, of Birmingham; Mr. Gruner; and Mr. Thomson, brother of Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe.

VI. The following letter was read, from Francis Clark, Esq., Treasurer of the School at Birmingham, enclosing an estimate of the cost of the furniture required for the School, amounting to £117. 12s. 5d.; being £32. 7s. 7d. less than the sum granted by the Council for this purpose, namely £150.

Birmingham, May 30th, 1844.

DEAR SIR,

At a recent Meeting of the Committee of the Society of Arts and School of Design, the sum of Thirty Pounds was appropriated from the Fees received from Students, towards making up the grant from the Government Council for an Assistant Master. Our Annual Meeting has been held this day under the presidency of Sir Francis Lawley; and the number and social importance of the visitors present on the occasion, and the great interest excited by the interesting proceedings, give as much reason to hope that a decided impetus has been given to the progress of our School.

DEAR SIR,

Yours very truly,

FRANCIS CLARK.

W. R. Deverell, Esq.,

Secretary, School of Design.

A letter, dated the 31st May, 1844, was read from Mr. Spratt, containing the following statement respecting the present state of the School at Sheffield.

"The School is progressively improving. Twenty-three students are competing for prizes. I have experienced much difficulty in the introduction of the requisite order and regularity, but have now succeeded in bringing the School into a state which gives general satisfaction to the Committee."

VII. The Assistant Secretary reported that, since the last Meeting of the Council, Her Majesty's Treasury had filled up the vacancy in the office of Hall Porter and Office Keeper, by appointing Mr. John Baucutt, on the same terms as those of the appointment of the late Mr. Borrett; and that, with respect to the distribution of the apartments, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Office of Woods had approved the arrangement suggested by the Council, and had referred, and recommended, the proposition to the Treasury for final confirmation.

The question as to the degree of the Hall Porter's amenability to the Council was taken into consideration, together with a memorandum of the duties to be required of him on the part of the School of Design; and Mr. Deverell was directed to see the proper Officer at the Treasury on the subject, in order that these arrangements may be distinctly understood.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, July 9, 1844.

(Signed) W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, July 9th, 1844.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

W. R. HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman.*

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

COCKERELL, C. R., Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of June, were read and confirmed.

II.—The Director read the following Report of his proceedings in Paris :—

I submit to the Council a Report of my proceedings in Paris, in effecting purchases of Works of Art, Specimens of Manufactures, and Books, for the use of the School ; and I am anxious to accompany my statement with a few observations upon the present state of taste in France as applied to manufactures. I regret much that, from the circumstance of having been almost unremittingly employed in negotiating purchases, I had little time to give to this important subject of enquiry, and can form a judgment only from a review of the late extraordinary Exhibition of the products of industry, and from the few and brief opportunities of conversation which I had with artists and manufacturers.

The number of contributions to the late Exhibition were 3,963, and it is probable that the articles exhibited amounted to 70,000. It is said that the walks through the stalls exceeded five miles in extent ; however, it may be inferred from the prevalence of such an opinion, that the Exhibition was in reality of great extent : so that, although I

visited it frequently, I could hardly form an opinion as to all the objects exhibited, although, with few exceptions, nearly all were of interest, considered with relation to our Schools, as, in the great majority of them, design was exhibited in a greater or less degree.

It may be urged, with reference to the contents of this Exhibition, that the articles were all prepared on purpose; that a great exertion had been made to produce manufactures of a very superior description in every respect; and that we cannot therefore form a just estimate of the manufactures of France by an examination of this Exhibition. It is perfectly true that a great number of the articles in the Exhibition were manufactured on purpose, and will not be manufactured again without express commissions; but I ascertained, so far as I was able to enquire, that they were designed, modelled, and manufactured by the artists and workmen usually employed in such manufactures, and that, therefore, the articles exhibited furnished true and just evidence of the taste of the artists, and of the skill of the manufacturers of France.

I was accompanied several times in my visits to the Exhibition by English manufacturers of great experience, and I was favored with their practical opinions of many of the objects which were exhibited; and from these opinions, combined with such observations as I was able to make, it appears to be a painful fact, that, in a great number of manufactures, the French excel us in *taste* to an incredible extent, and, in many, in *quality of fabric* also.

I cannot venture to state a very positive opinion as to the relative merits of our own and French manufactures in every case, and in all respects; but I confidently state that, whilst in a number of manufactures, which cannot be deemed necessary for every-day life, the French greatly excel us, in many others which are necessary to our daily comfort, and which are provided for the necessities of people of moderate incomes, they are inferior to us, not only in quality but in taste, which last fact is not easily accounted for. Take for instance, furniture. I saw a great quantity, at an enormous price, which certainly excelled any thing that we can produce in point of design and taste, and appeared to be quite equal, at any rate, to our best, in every other respect; but I inspected several magazines of household furniture prepared for ordinary purposes, and I cannot hesitate to say it was far less beautiful than the same kind of furniture in this country, whilst I was informed by an experienced manufacturer of London that it is inferior in make. I examined large assortments of hardware, and found that, whilst great taste had been displayed in the decoration, the actual manufacture was very inferior indeed to our own. French china and glass is very beautiful, so far as the most expensive productions are concerned, but the cheaper qualities appear to be, as yet, much inferior to ours. However, in this manufacture they are making great progress, and we have reason to contemplate their efforts with anxiety, for I saw many interesting and very elegant manufactures of earthenware, of very beautiful design; and it is evident that the French are making the most surprising exertions to place all their manufactures on a footing of equality, in point of fabric, with those of this country. I shall mention a few striking instances.

I observed some very beautiful damask table-cloths in the Exhibition, and was informed by an eminent Manchester dealer that, about twelve years ago, the French made no such article, whilst, in his opinion, those exhibited now were of equal quality and equally beautiful with the finest productions of either the German, Scotch, or Irish looms. Carpets of an economic description, in point of quality and price, were formerly little used in France. I am informed that they are now almost universally used; especially in Paris. Imitations of Scotch carpets are not equal, either in quality or pattern, to our own; but I was shown a number of carpets which corresponded with ours of finer qualities. These are, as yet, inferior to our Brussels in fabric; and, from local circumstances, they are dearer; still they are very beautiful; and our manufacturers feel very anxious in contemplating the progress of this important branch of trade. A portion of the Exhibition consisted of machines of great size and power; these, of course, are inferior to those of British manufacture, but were pronounced by an experienced person (Mr. Whitworth, of Manchester) to be of very creditable fabric; and the fact also assists in establishing evidence of the energy with which the French are improving all their manufactures. Other manufactures might be mentioned, but I shall only notice that of *plate*, on the perfect manufacture of which we have prided ourselves. I cannot venture to speak of the plate in point of make, but I can bear evidence to its unquestionable beauty; and I saw a great deal which, in point of design and execution, speaking as an artist, equals, in every respect, the finest productions of Italy in the middle ages. I much doubt whether we have any workmen who could produce any thing equal to some of the plate which I saw in the Exhibition: it is designed and modelled by the best artists, and chiselled with the most exquisite taste and skill. These expressions may appear strong, but I believe them to be just in every respect.

The skill of the French in bronze casting is unrivalled, and has led to a prodigious reduction in the cost, so that this branch of manufacture and commerce is in a flourishing condition. I presume that the importance of this art, independently of its contributing to our enjoyments by its numerous beautiful productions, cannot be questioned. I may perhaps mention, that the statue of Henry IV., on the Pont Neuf, cast about the year 1816, cost 460,000 francs; that of Louis XIV., in the Place des Victoires, cast about 1827, cost 120,000 francs; and that at Versailles, cast in 1834, cost 80,000 francs; whilst now an equestrian bronze statue, of colossal proportions, may be cast for 50,000 francs: a single figure, 9 feet high, costs 6,000 francs to cast; and French artists are able to get their works cast, when they do not exceed above 3 feet, for 800 francs. Artists are paid for their models according to their professional standing, and it is unnecessary that I should make any remarks upon this subject.

Great progress has been made in iron casting and monumental statues; the large sculptured doors of religious and civil edifices, and other productions of art, are cast with great success in iron. I have purchased some very important specimens of French castings, both in

bronze and iron; and amongst them are some ornaments chiseled in iron, with the most exquisite skill.

I have examined and procured specimens of other manufactures of various descriptions, amongst which are silks and paper hangings, with regard to which I need make no remarks, as their superiority is well known. I felt anxious to see some of the designers for these, and to collect a few of the drawings which are made for silk weavers, paper and calico printers, and other manufacturers. I was surprised to find the best of these artists not merely comfortably but elegantly lodged; and I soon found that the price of their drawings is such, that I could purchase very few of them indeed. Having made enquiries amongst the manufacturers, I found that 1000 francs are given for a rich design for a carpet, and that 100 to 150 francs is a common price for a design for silk; much larger sums being given according to the pattern. An eminent manufacturer pays his designer 6000 francs a year; and designs for papers, and even mere borders, I found valued at prices from 150 to 200 francs. I find, in London, that a designer for paper-hangings gets, at most, two guineas for a design, more frequently from 7s. to 14s.; and that 5s. is considered, when the drawing is small, sufficient remuneration for a designer for silk in Spitalfields.

Manufacturers who pay for designs in this way cannot fairly expect to obtain good patterns; and our Schools I fear will prove of little advantage so long as such ideas of the value of designs exist. In France, a designer for manufactures occupies a respectable situation in society, and is treated with deference, whilst in London this class of artists are more badly paid, and more looked down upon than the artizans who work from the designs. I found many Poles engaged as designers in Paris; men who having had no opportunity of studying in their youth, have, under the pressure of necessity, become skilful draughtsmen, and furnish our Manchester and other manufacturers with designs at the enormous costs referred to in a former Report.

Every encouragement is held out by the French Government to the manufacturers of France, and success is rewarded in a variety of ways; honors are conferred; and, in the Exhibition, I observed that a great number of articles of the finest manufacture, and of beautiful taste, had been purchased by the King, and Royal Family, and also by members of the Government. Medals in gold, silver, and bronze, were given in cases of successful industry, intelligence, and taste: even rank is conferred in some cases; and the King visited the Exhibition once a week, and manifested a warm interest in the promotion of its objects, by conversing with the manufacturers, and commending, and purchasing their productions.

It does not appear that any very extensive knowledge of ornament is necessary to form such designers as those whom I have mentioned; indeed, so far as I can judge from my visits to those artists, and from my inspection of the manufactures, there is no peculiar or extensive knowledge of ornament amongst the artists; and so far as some manufactures are concerned, there can be no doubt that, in some respects, several of our own pupils are better artists than those who are so extensively employed in France;—and this again would seem to point out

that the fault is with our manufacturers, who do not offer, in this country, an encouraging price for designs. The French designers appear also to follow, exclusively, particular branches of design, and do not pursue, as is the case in our Schools, every kind of ornamental art and design, without having apparently any decided object of their studies.

I now turn to another important subject. I proposed to the Council to cause several examples of ornaments to be painted by first-rate French decorators; but after an examination of their works with a view to this, and proper enquiries amongst some of the leading French artists, I was induced entirely to abandon this idea. I am of opinion that, although these French decorators paint with much dexterity, they are, in reality, bad ornamentists, and that their style of art is to be avoided. I therefore resolved not to add to the importation now largely going on of this kind of art, but believing that our pupils are pursuing a better road, I prefer contending with our difficulties, from the want of certain examples, to the introduction of modern French decorative art. As, however, it is very desirable to form a Gallery of Copies from really good originals, I have employed a very clever young artist, not a decorator at all, to make several copies in the Chamber of Mary of Medicis. Another clever artist was also particularly recommended to me; and as he had made the tour of Italy and brought home many admirable studies of ornament, I have proposed one commission to him on trial, whilst I have made an offer for one of his drawings. I have purchased for the Council specimens of casting in iron, amongst which a panel of the door of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, by permission of the architect, Mr. Hittorf; castings, in bronze, of figures, vases, pateræ, medallions, and other articles; and a portion of the bronze architrave of the door of the Madeleine, by permission of the architect; one specimen of French glass painting, from the Exhibition in the Louvre, by permission of His Majesty; two vases—Sevres china, and various other specimens of china, from the Exhibition; several specimens of glass ware, consisting of magnificent vases; very clever specimens of terra cotta, for garden purposes; also, silks, paper-hangings, and drawings, for those manufactures; carpets; admirable examples of ornaments, in carton pierre, in leather, and in casts, of various descriptions; plate, that is, some few specimens of French workmanship in silver; one painting, *a la cire*, by M. Couder, and two on stone and scagliola, by M. Ceceri—these two last must be considered as the work of a decorator only, but are purchased as examples of a new method, or rather of the revival of an old method, of painting in France; some original models by one of the best of the French modelers. Whilst I esteem the decorative painters very lightly, I highly appreciate the merits of the modelers, who may be said to belong to the same class of artists. I purchased a few specimens of carving; a selection of casts from the Louvre; and a considerable collection of books.

I would beg to add to this Report a statement of my conviction that there does not exist any fixed principle of taste in the French public generally, so far as style is considered; on the contrary, the public is very capricious, and the prevalence of a good style of ornamental art

appears to be accidental; caprice or fashion has for some time preferred the style of the Renaissance, but this is again disappearing, and the bizarre taste of the time of Louis XV., perhaps the worst that ever prevailed, is now predominant.

I would also observe that the value of museums and galleries of easy access to the public has been remarkably demonstrated by the late Exhibition. I found the type of nearly every article of cabinet work, plate, and iron ornaments, exhibited in the Hotel de Cluny, or at Fontainebleau. However valuable museums of classic art may be, it would appear that it is equally essential that museums of carefully chosen specimens of the happier periods of middle age art should be formed, if we wish to improve the taste of our manufacturers, who have little sympathy with the works of classic times, which it requires much knowledge of art to appreciate. The admirable carving, the rich stuffs, the tasteful iron work, the enamels, bronzes, glass, porcelain, and the ornamental paintings of the middle ages, address the taste and intelligence of manufacturers and the public generally, in the most direct and lively manner. To the formation of such museums we must unquestionably, amongst other means, attribute the remarkable progress of the French; and it is very desirable that, in connection with this School, something of the kind should be held in view.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

July 9th, 1844.

The foregoing Report was approved by the Council, and it was ordered that it be entered upon the Minutes of this Meeting.

III. The Monthly Report of the Director was read, as follows:—

In reporting the attendance at the Central School and Spitalfields, for June, I have annexed, in corresponding columns, the Returns supplied by the Quarterly Reports from the Provincial Schools to the end of the same month.

During my absence the School has been conducted in the morning by Mr. Macmanus, and I am perfectly satisfied with all that has been done. I am informed that the conduct of the students has been very satisfactory, and that there has not been a single case of insubordination.

I am so satisfied of the judgment and qualities of Mr. M'Manus as a teacher and conductor of a School, that I can, with more confidence than formerly, recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Council.

The designs and drawings of the pupils are now nearly all ready for exhibition, on any day which the Council may think advisable.

Mr. Rice, one of the Exhibitioners, having finished his painting, is employed in the garden pavilion of Buckingham Palace, painting the arabesques for its decoration in fresco.

The School is not so well attended at this season as in the winter, particularly when the weather is fine; but from all that I am able to observe, I feel convinced that, as a sense of the importance of their studies increases, the attendance of the pupils will be much more regular, and I shall gradually compel it by stringent measures.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the SCHOOLS of DESIGN at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for JUNE; and in the
PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS, for the QUARTER ending 30th JUNE, 1844.

	Somerset House.		Manchester.		Birmingham.		Coventry.	Sheffield.	Nottingham.	York.	Newcastle.	Spitalfields.
	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.						
Number of Students on the Books	270	58	105	58	194	60	127	..	45	..	72	..
Number of Students entered during the Quarter . . . . .	..	..	31	..	28	15	13	8	12	6	13	..
Number of Students who have left during the Quarter . . . . .	..	..	30	..	10	..	13	..	9	12	25	..
<i>Morning School :—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	69	51	30	51	..	..	44	5	8	16	10	16
Smallest Number ditto	48	28	15	28	..	..	2	1	5	9	6	12
Average Daily Morning Attendance	61	44	22	44	..	..	23	3	7	12	8	15
<i>Evening School :—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	149	..	75	..	104	46	28	40	36	57	54	133
Smallest Number ditto	100	..	50	..	60	39	6	13	20	32	20	97
Average Daily Evening Attendance	131	..	61	..	81	44	21	32	27	48	35	112
Number of Morning-School Students who attended the Evening School . . . . .	..	..	34	..	..	..	13	4	2	11	..	11
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—												
VII. Class : Outline Drawing . . . . .	..	..	88	..	115	58	106	27	23	89	35	102
VI. Class : Shading; the Use of Chalks, &c. . . . .	..	..	19	..	19	..	7	7	10	16	26	18
V. Class : Modelling—1. From Casts; 2. From Nature . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	7	2	3
IV. Class : Drawing from Casts . . . . .	..	..	4	..	6	..	8	6	8	7	6	..
III. Class : Elementary Coloring; Copying from Colored Drawings, &c. . . . .	..	..	6	..	2	..	6	..	..	8	3	6
II. Class : For the Figure—1. Elementary; 2. Drawing from the Round . . . . .	..	..	1	..	20	2	..	4	..	4	..	..
I. Class : Practice in Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	18

It is necessary that I should state that, in my absence, Mr. Herbert rarely attended in the evening. It appears that this was caused by anxiety to finish his fresco for the Commission of Fine Arts. I therefore trust that the Council, in this instance, will be pleased to excuse the irregularity; although, as it has been a source of inconvenience and loss to the pupils, it should not again be permitted.

I inspected the drawings by the pupils in the Spitalfields School yesterday, and am happy to be able to report that many of them are very creditable both to the Master and pupils.

Drawings are sent from Manchester and Birmingham, which are satisfactory; especially those from the last place, which are a great improvement on the first set.

With reference to the communication of the Committee of the Sheffield School to the Council, respecting the permanent appointment of Mr. Spratt as Master of that School, I beg to recommend that the request of the Committee be complied with, and that the salary of Mr. Spratt be made £150.

A request has been received from Newcastle for furniture and fittings, accompanied by a plan of the School. I beg to recommend the application to the favorable consideration of the Council.

A request has been received from Mr. Carter Hall, Editor of "The Art Union Journal," for permission to engrave, in that periodical, some of the examples of ornamental manufactures in the Central School, and the prize productions of the students.

I beg to propose that copies from our moulds be presented to the Institute at Paris, as new casts of the doors of the Baptistry at Florence are now being taken, and the Council may expect to be presented with a set of them.

I submit for inspection, and recommend to the Council to purchase, for the use of the School, a pair of painted vases, of the Raphaellesque style, price £8. 8s.; and I have to request that a further advance of £200 be made to me, on account of my purchases in Paris.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

July 9th, 1844.

IV.—The Council approved generally the preceding Report; and having considered the several propositions therein, resolved—

1. That, in reference to the circumstance of Mr. Herbert's frequent absence from the School during the last month, Mr. Wilson be directed to state to Mr. Herbert that the Council were aware of the fact, and also of the engagement which had occasioned this irregularity.

2. That, in compliance with the request of the Committee of the Sheffield School, expressed in a letter from Mr. Wightman, of the 27th of June, Mr. Spratt be appointed to the office of Master in that School, at a salary of £150 per annum, on the same conditions as those enjoined to the other Masters of Provincial Schools, and with such additional allowance from the amount of fees, or otherwise, as the local Committee may deem advisable. The appointment to be dated from the last quarter day, 25th June, 1844.

3. That, in compliance with the request of the Committee of the Newcastle School, expressed in a letter from the Secretaries, Messrs. Harle and Greenhow, of the 4th instant, the sum of £47 be granted for furniture and fittings required in that School.

4. That permission be given to the Editor of "The Art Union Journal" to engrave examples of ornament, and prize productions of the students, in the Central School.

5. That casts from the moulds in the Central School be presented to the Institute in Paris, as suggested by the Director, with a view to the receipt of others in return.

6. That two painted Raphaelesque vases, now submitted for inspection, be purchased for the School, at £8. 8s.

7. That a further sum of £200 be advanced to Mr. Wilson, on account of purchases made in Paris.

V.—The following Minutes of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made.

Tuesday, July 9th, 1844.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

W. R. HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment:—

Salaries for June :

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson	33	6	8
— Dyce	8	6	8
— Herbert	16	13	4
— Deverell	16	13	4
— M'Manus	12	10	0
— Wornell	7	1	8
— Lipsham	*7	18	4
— Hudson, one quarter, to 25th June, Master of Spitalfields School	25	0	0
Mrs. M'Ian, one quarter, ditto	12	10	0
Miss Waterhouse, five weeks, from 4th June to 9th July, at £1. 1s. per week	5	5	0
Six Exhibitioners, one quarter, at £7. 10s. each, to 25th June	45	0	0
Ditto, five weeks' Teaching, at 5s. per week each, from 1st June to 6th July	7	10	0
Wages and petty Cash in advance to Mr. Deverell, for July	25	0	0

* The Committee considered and approved of the monthly payment of the sum inserted in the Estimate for casual payments to the Clerk, to constitute a total annual salary of £75: also of the payment of 23s. per week to W. Mapleson.

	£	s.	d.	
Tax, two half-year's Sewer Rate	4	5	0	✓
Gas Company, Supply for June	7	8	0	✓
Messrs. Clowes, Printing Minutes, &c.	13	8	0	✓
Mr. Murray, for putting up Blinds in the School	1	10	0	✓
— Boswell, for Coals	3	0	0	✓
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, for Supply, to 31st March, 1844	31	16	10	✓
Mr. Mapleson, Materials for Fresco	1	18	0	✓

Salaries of Masters of Provincial Schools to 25th June, 1844.

	£	s.	d.
Nottingham . Mr. Thompson, one quarter, at £100	25	0	0
Coventry . . Mr. Evans, ditto . . .	25	0	0
York . . . Mr. Patterson, ditto . . .	25	0	0
Sheffield . . Mr. Spratt, ditto . . .	25	0	0
Birmingham . Mr. Dobson, ditto at £110	27	10	0
Newcastle . Mr. Scott, ditto . . .	27	10	0
Manchester . Mr. Wallis, ditto at £120	30	0	0

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

9th JULY, 1844.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit on 4th June . . }	721 14 7	1,969 9 1	1,139 5 6	3,830 9 2
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for June :—				
Male School—				
Morning £11 12 0				
Evening . 17 18 0				
Female School 5 12 0				
	35 2 0	..	..	35 2 0
	756 16 7	1,969 9 1	1,139 5 6	3,865 11 2
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	187 8 6	..	..	} 1,093 6 8
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	905 18 2	..	
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	..
Balance in the Bank this day . . }	5,698 0 1	1,063 10 11	1,139 5 6	2,772 4 6

Adjourned.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

VI.—Mr. Deverell reported that, pursuant to directions given at the last Meeting of the Council, he had spoken with Mr. Edwin Crafer, and Mr. Charles Crafer, of Her Majesty's Treasury, respecting the duties of the Hall Porter, Mr. John Baucutt, and had been authorised to give any orders to this officer which the Council might deem requisite. Mr. Deverell further reported that he had accordingly drawn up and signed, in the name of the Council, a list of duties, to which Mr. Baucutt, who had received a copy of it, had assented.

The list was then submitted to the Council, and was approved and confirmed.

VII.—Mr. Deverell stated that he had been requested by Lord Colborne to express his Lordship's regret that he could not attend the Meeting of the Council this day; and to present the following two letters, with a suggestion that Mr. Gladstone be requested to preside at the distribution of Prizes.

Colonel Anson to Lord Colborne.

Buckingham Palace, June 29th, 1844,

DEAR LORD COLBORNE,

The Prince desires me to tell you that he shall leave town next Wednesday week; also, that he intends to have Fine Art Commission Meetings on Tuesday and Friday in next week, and on Tuesday in the following week: so that if you can make arrangements, not interfering with these days, for the distribution of the Prizes of the School of Design, His Royal Highness will endeavour to meet your wishes.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

The Lord Colborne.

G. ANSON.

Lord Colborne, in reply.

June 30th, 1844.

DEAR ANSON,

May I request you to express, in the most appropriate terms, my thanks to His Royal Highness for his great kindness, and the regret that I am sure the Council of the School of Design will feel at not being able to avail themselves of his kind offer of distributing the Prizes. The Director of the School is now in Paris, making purchases of models, &c., and it is impossible for us to have a meeting prior to His Royal Highness's departure for Windsor. I hope that in another year the pupils will have made a progress more worthy of such patronage.

I remain, yours truly,

George Edward Anson, Esq.

COLBORNE.

§c. §c.

The circumstances of the subject were considered, and it was resolved that a Meeting of the Council be summoned on Monday the 22nd instant, at two o'clock, to examine the productions of the competitors, and to award the prizes; that the distribution of them be appointed as soon thereafter as possible; and that a communication be made to Mr. Gladstone stating that the Council is desirous to be informed when it would be convenient to him to take the chair, on the occasion of distributing the prizes.

VIII.—Letters, dated 3rd June, were read from Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Stewart, purposing to join the School, as Teachers, about the middle of the present month.

A letter, dated 7th June, was read from Mr. Unett, Secretary of the Committee of the Birmingham School, reporting to the Council the following Resolution, passed at the last Annual General Meeting of the Subscribers:—

“That the cordial thanks of this Meeting be given to the Council of the Government School of Design in London, for their great liberality in supporting this Institution by their Annual Grants; and particularly to Mr. Wilson, the Director, for the attention and personal interest evinced by him in furthering the views of this Society.”

A letter, dated 27th June, was read from Mr. Winstanley, Manchester, applying for supplies of the Drawing Book, which had accordingly been sent.

A communication, dated 4th July, was read from Mr. Herbert, stating that, although it would be somewhat inconvenient to him to attend the Evening School, at half-past six; yet, as the Council had been so good to him, he should very cheerfully comply with their desire.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, August 6th, 1844.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 4.)
1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, August 6th, 1844.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

The Right Hon. Lord COLBORNE, *Chairman.*

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, W. R., Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman.*

KER, H. BEILLENDE, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*

KNIGHT, H. GALLY, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of Meetings of the Council, on the 9th, 22nd, and 24th of July, were read and confirmed.

II.—The Director read his Monthly Report, of which the following is a condensation.

**ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS,
during JULY 1844.**

	Somer- set House.		Spital- fields.
	Male.	Female.	Male.
Total Number on the Books:—			
Morning School	81	..	} 267
Evening ditto	186	..	
Female ditto . . . . .	..	53	
Number of Students entered during the Month . . .	..	..	30
Morning School:—			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	71	46	12
Smallest Number ditto ditto	50	27	8
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	61	40	10
Evening School:—			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	129	..	114
Smallest Number ditto ditto	67	..	93
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month .	114	..	106
Number of Morning-School Students who attend the } Evening School	16	..	12
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—			
VII. Class: Outline Drawing, with Pencil . . . . .	..	..	130
VI. Class: Shading; with Chalks, from the Flat . .	..	..	18
V. Class: Modelling . . . . .	..	..	3
IV. Class: Drawing from Casts, with Chalks . . .	..	..	2
III. Class: Elementary Coloring . . . . .	..	..	10
II. Class: Drawing the Human Figure . . . . .	..	..	..
I. Class: Practice in Ornamental Design . . . .	..	..	14

I am very desirous to bring under your particular notice, the present state of the School in every respect, as this is the last Report which I shall have the honor to submit to you this Session; and I am also anxious to submit for your consideration several important changes in the manner of conducting the School, which, I venture to think, will be greatly for its benefit.

I shall first briefly enumerate my own duties in the School: these are to inspect the morning classes, to speak at least twice to each pupil in the elementary classes, and to instruct those who are more advanced; giving instruction as often as it may appear necessary to do so, and fulfilling, in every respect, the duties of Director as already laid down.

In the Evening School it is my duty to visit the School three times a-week, to see the drawing of every pupil in it, on each of these evenings, to make observations upon their progress, to fix their different courses of study, to determine when they shall pass from one class to another, to suggest tasks for their exercise in design, and to see that the Masters perform their duties to the pupils.

I have also to see that the discipline of the School is maintained, and that the examples, books, and models are kept in proper order.

To enable me to fulfil my various duties with such success as I

earnestly desire, it is absolutely essential that all who are engaged in giving instruction in the School should be entirely subject to my control and direction; and that I should have their hearty, conscientious, intelligent, co-operation. This I have not yet had in any sufficient degree, and it appears to me to be absolutely necessary before commencing another Session, that some arrangement should be made to secure that efficient teaching which is necessary in carrying on the School with success.

It is necessary that I should have Teachers who will earnestly interest themselves in the objects of the School; who will enter into my views of the proper mode of conducting it, and will teach in harmony with myself; who will not come and give their instructions without thinking or caring about the object of them, or whether the School be a School of Design or a mere Drawing School; but who will, in every respect, attend to the interests and discipline of the School, and assist in maintaining order, and in taking care of the property of the Council, as well as in fulfilling their duties as Teachers.

With a view to the improvement of our Exhibitioners, I formerly suggested that they should be employed as Teachers in the School. This arrangement is found, after a year's experience, to require alteration. Mr. Kyd and Mr. Rice, two of the most intelligent, are about to be removed. Mr. Rice having been offered an appointment in the Edinburgh School, which I hope the Council will permit him to accept; and Mr. Kyd being proposed for the appointment of Assistant-Master at Birmingham. I am distinctly of opinion that the other young men will not, for a very long period, be fit for any charge, except as Assistant-Masters, in the Provincial Schools. Their assistance, as Teachers in the Central School, I do not consider it desirable to continue.

The places of the Exhibitioners, as Assistant-Teachers, will be filled by the young men lately appointed, Messrs. Murdoch, Stewart, and Hammersley.

With reference to a statement in my Report of the 4th of June, I would suggest that an Evening Master be appointed in the place of Mr. Wornell, who shall take charge of the Ornamental Drawing classes, and the Modelling class, and that he be an artist of some eminence, and a man of education. Mr. Townsend, well-known as a successful competitor in the late Cartoon Exhibition, offers himself to the Council for this office. He is a man of unquestionable ability as an artist, of very considerable attainments otherwise, and I feel assured that he would give himself to the performance of his duties with an earnest desire to forward the objects of the School.

Mr. Herbert will then continue his instructions in drawing the Figure, and in the evening Coloring class; and the new Assistant-Masters will fulfil the duties hitherto performed by the Exhibitioners.

I now turn to the Female School, and would direct the attention of the Council to the necessity for making it more expressly a School of Ornamental Art for the industrial classes. To promote this desirable object, I beg to suggest that the pupils be selected from among the applicants on the principle that all who intend to make design for

ornamental manufactures a means of subsistence, shall have the preference; in order that the School may be rendered practically useful in accomplishing the object of its establishment, and be made *bona-fide* a School of Ornament.

A feeling is known to prevail amongst manufacturers and tradesmen that, in our Schools, practical design, that is, pattern drawing, is not sufficiently attended to. It is impossible to find any artist who understands every kind of pattern drawing. It would, therefore, probably be of use to the School, if a person were engaged who could teach the practical application of design, that is, the making of working drawings for silk fabrics, cotton and woollen printing, carpets, table covers, furniture, &c. This is done already, so far as it is possible for me to direct their studies in this respect, but it might be more efficiently done by a separate Teacher; and I think that were this department provided for, it would gratify a large portion of the manufacturing community interested in the progress and improvement of Design in this country.

I now briefly advert to the Provincial Schools, merely to state that, as yet, it has not been practicable to establish a regular and uniform mode of conducting the business which relates to them; and I would earnestly recommend to the Council that Mr. Deverell be authorised to visit the Provincial Schools, in order that he may have an opportunity of putting the business transactions of each School on a proper footing. There can be no doubt that Mr. Deverell would also bring much useful information from the localities of these Schools.

Mr. M'Manus, during the last three months, has been engaged in the duties of teaching in the Head School, and I feel assured that should the Council be pleased to appoint him to the office of Master in the School at Glasgow, he will fill that situation with credit.

Since the great increase of the property of the School in casts, examples, and manufactured articles, it has been found very difficult indeed to find room for these various things. Numerous persons now visit the School to see the collection. Many manufacturers and others are desirous of examining the specimens of French manufactures, and copies are now being made in the School for their use; but it is quite impossible to exhibit these examples except under great disadvantage, and with much inconvenience. I therefore suggest that endeavours be made to obtain accommodation for the Female School in some other part of Somerset House, and that the rooms now occupied by the Female School be appropriated to the classes for the Figure and drawing from Casts; and that the present Figure room be used for exhibiting examples of manufactures, and for the Coloring classes.

I recommend the following Books for the use of the Schools:—

A complete colored set of the engravings of the	£	s.	d.
Arabesques by Raphael in the Vatican	. . .	75	0 0
Engravings of the Interior of the Palace at			
Versailles	. . . . .	2	10 0

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director,

C

August 6th, 1844.

III.—The foregoing Report was generally approved, and the Council having considered the several propositions contained in it, passed the following resolutions thereon.

1. That the Honorable Board of Commissioners for Manufactures in Scotland, having offered to Mr. Silas Rice, one of the Exhibitioners, the situation of a Master in their Institution in Edinburgh, the Council approves and sanctions Mr. Rice's acceptance of that office; and that the payments to him as an Exhibitioner be continued until the end of next September.

2. That, in reference to a Resolution of the Council (Min. II., April 2nd, 1844), Mr. John Kyd be appointed Assistant-Master in the School of Design at Birmingham, at a salary of £70 per annum, to be made £100 by the local Committee, and that the payments to him as an Exhibitioner be continued to the end of September.

3. That Mr. Henry J. Townsend, of Brompton, be appointed to teach the Evening classes for ornamental drawing, designing, and modelling, at a salary of £150 per annum; and that he is to act under the instructions of the Director, from whom he is to receive a statement of the duties of his office; and that, in consequence, Mr. Wornell be informed that his services, as Master of the Modelling class, will not be required after the expiration of the present year of his engagement, terminating on the 7th of November.

4. That a Master for pattern drawing be appointed, at a salary of £100 per annum; and that he attend daily, two hours in the morning, and two hours in the evening, to give practical instructions in pattern drawing, in the Male and Female Schools, subject to the guidance and supervision of the Director, as in the case of the other Masters.

5. That, in reference to Minute III., sec. 2, of the Council Meeting of the 4th of June last, Mr. M'Manus be appointed Master to the School of Design at Glasgow, at a salary of £150 per annum, on the same conditions as are enjoined to the other Masters of Provincial Schools.

6. That, in future, the Exhibitioners be not employed as Teachers in the Central School; and that the payment of 5s. to each per week, on that account, be not continued after the end of next September.

7. That Mr. Poynter be requested to superintend the execution of any alterations and improvements that may be necessary in the fittings of the School-rooms.

Mr. Poynter, being present, expressed his compliance with this request.

8. That it is desirable to appropriate the present Cast room, to the Coloring classes, and the exhibition of examples of ornamental art; for which important purposes, the available space in the ante-room is quite insufficient, and disadvantageous to the advanced classes for the practical application of design to manufacturing and decorative purposes:—and that, to obviate this difficulty, it is expedient to provide other suitable accommodation for the Female School, in order

that the rooms which it now occupies, may be used by the classes of the Male School for drawing from casts of the figure and ornament.

9. That it is expedient to make the Female School more especially and exclusively a School for teaching and applying Ornamental Art:—that, with this view, each candidate for admission be required to state explicitly her object in wishing to attend the School; that preference be given to those who intend to study design for ornamental manufactures and decorative work; and that the figure be not taught in the Female School, except to those who have made satisfactory progress in the drawing of ornament.

10. That the class in the Female School, for designing for Wood Engraving, be continued; but that no pupil be allowed to engrave during more than one session; and that those who, in the first three months, do not make satisfactory progress in the elementary knowledge of engraving, which is deemed requisite for properly acquiring the art of drawing upon the blocks, shall be replaced, and continued in the drawing classes.

11. That the Director be empowered to transmit to each of the Provincial Schools, such Books of Ornament, and portions of the other articles recently purchased in Paris, as he may consider most appropriate and useful; care being taken that the cost of what is sent be charged respectively against the grants for supplies.

12. That the Report of the Provincial Schools to the Council, respecting attendance, &c., which has hitherto been required quarterly be, in future, required monthly, in order that the Council, at each of its ordinary meetings, may be informed of the state and progress of these Schools in the Director's Monthly Report.

13. That the Assistant-Secretary be directed to visit, during the ensuing vacation, each of the Provincial Schools, that he may have an opportunity of conferring with the several Secretaries and Treasurers respecting the official relations and engagements of the local Committees with the Council, and as to the best mode of ensuring an uniform system of conducting the business relating to the departments of those officers: the receipt of subscriptions and fees; the registering and reporting attendance of the students; the keeping of the finance accounts with the Council, for supplies of furniture, books, and examples of art; payments of Masters' salaries, &c.: and that £25 be granted for the expenses of the journey.

The following Books of Ornament were examined, and were ordered to be purchased for the use of the Schools:—

	£	s.	d.
A complete and colored copy of engravings of the Arabesques of Raphael in the Vatican, from Messrs. Hering and Remington	75	0	0
Vues interieures du Palais de Versailles, from ditto	2	10	0

IV. The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were approved, and ordered to be made.

Tuesday, August 6th, 1844.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

W. R. HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for July	33	6	8
Ditto, for August and September*	66	13	4
Mr. Deverell, for July	16	13	4
Ditto, for August and September	33	6	8
Mr. Herbert, for July	16	13	4
Ditto, for August and September	33	6	8
Mr. Dyce, for July	8	6	8
Ditto, for August and September	16	13	4
Mr. M ^c Manus for July	12	10	0
Ditto, for August and September	25	0	0
Mr. Wornell, for July	7	1	8
Ditto, for August and September	14	3	4
Mr. Lipsham, for July	6	5	0
Ditto, for August and September	12	10	0
Mrs. M ^c Ian, for July	12	10	0
Ditto, for August and September	25	0	0
Miss Waterhouse, five weeks' teaching, from 9th July to 13th August, at £1. 1s.	5	5	0
Six Exhibitioners, teaching from 6th July to 28th September, twelve weeks, at 5s. per week each .	18	0	0
Mr. Deverell, petty Cash, August and September .	50	0	0
— Chinnery, for Freightage, &c., of Cases from Paris	41	9	10 ✓
Mr. Hering, for Books	28	5	10 ✓
— Roberson, for Drawing Materials	8	13	7 ✓
— Hulmandel, for Lithography	12	1	6 ✓
— Broad, for Candles, &c.	3	3	3
The Gas Company	6	0	0 ✓
Mr. Bickers, for Books	9	19	6 ✓
— Lumley, ditto	1	0	6 ✓
— Weale, ditto	1	13	0 ✓
	12	13	0
Amount not drawn for Prizes distributed on the 24th July (<i>see</i> Council Minutes 22nd July) . .	5	2	0
Provincial Masters' Attendance at Somerset House—			
Mr. Dobson, Birmingham {three weeks, from} .	5	0	0
— Evans, Coventry {5th to 26th July} .	5	0	0
	10	0	0

* Salaries advanced for two months, until the next meeting of the Council in October, as usual in preceding years.

Grant for Books for Lending Library, Manchester	£	s.	d.
School	30	0	0
Mr. Slack, for Ironmongery Articles and Work	1	3	10 ✓
— Ackerman, for Book of Ornament	3	8	0 ✓
— Wilson, on account of purchases in Paris	400	0	0
— Forrest, for a pair of Painted Vases	8	8	0 ✓
Expenses of Assistant-Secretary visiting Provincial Schools	25	0	0

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

6th August, 1844.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance last Audit, on } 9th July }	569 8 1	1,063 10 11	1,139 5 6	2,772 4 6
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for July:—				
Male School— Morning £12 0 0 Evening . 16 14 0 Female School 5 6 0	34 0 0	..	..	34 0 0
	603 8 1	1,063 10 11	1,139 5 6	2,806 4 6
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made On a/c of Fund No. 1 On a/c of ditto No. 2 On a/c of ditto No. 3	327 3 2 .. ..	.. 215 16 8 ..	.. .. 230 0 0	} 772 19 10
Balance in the Bank } this day }	276 4 11	847 14 3	909 5 6	

Adjourned.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

V.—1. A letter, dated 4th July, 1844, was read from Her Majesty's Office of Woods, enclosing a circular letter from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, requiring from the School of Design, as an Institution receiving public aid, a report of proceedings and expenditure, relating to the last three years. The receipt of these communications was ordered to be acknowledged, with a statement that the request will be duly complied with.

2. A letter, dated 5th August, 1844, was read from George Jackson, Esq., Honorary Secretary of the Committee of the Manchester School, respecting an application made in a letter of the 4th of last March, for a Lending Library; on which the Council resolved that £30 be granted for the purchase of books, according to a list approved by the Manchester Committee.

3. A letter, of the 5th of August, was read from Mr. Tomlinson, Master of the Mechanics' Institute of Huddersfield, applying for the Casts promised by the Council; and it was ordered that suitable casts, to the amount of about £20, be at once selected, and sent by the Director.

4. A letter, of the 4th of August, was read from Messrs. Harle and Greenhow, Secretaries of the Newcastle School, applying, with an accompanying estimate, for a further grant for furniture and re-fittings in that School: on which it was resolved, that £100 be appropriated for this purpose, including £47 already granted.

VI.—Mr. Gardiner gave notice that, at the next Meeting of the Council, he should move—

“That a Committee be appointed to report as to the mode in which the duties of the Inspector of Provincial Schools have been performed during the last twelve months; and to consider whether it is desirable that this office should be continued as a separate appointment, or if the duties can be more advantageously performed by the Director and Assistant-Secretary.”

Mr. Ker gave notice that, at the next Meeting of the Council, he should move—

“That Mr. Wilson be requested to report specially on the specimens purchased by him at Paris, with reference to similar articles produced in England;” and,

“That a Committee be formed for the purpose of considering how far instruction may be given in the theory of, and literature connected with, the Fine Arts.”

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, October 8th, 1844.

(Signed) W. R. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 5.)
1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, October 8th, 1844.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman.*

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 6th of August, were read and confirmed.

II.—On the proposition of Mr. Gardiner, it was resolved—

That, henceforth, no alteration shall be made in any of the salaries granted to any individual in the employment of the Council, nor shall any new appointment be made, without notice thereof being given at a previous Meeting of the Council, and circulated in the printed Minutes.

III.—The Director read his Monthly Report, as follows :—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE during AUGUST 1844,
and at SPITALFIELDS during SEPTEMBER 1844.

	Somerset House.		Spitalfields.
	Male.	Female.	Male.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	185	43	224
<i>Morning School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	56	43	16
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	47	21	12
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	51	37	14
<i>Evening School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	101	..	144
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	81	..	97
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month .	89	..	124
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—			
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>			
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	130	16	185
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	30	8	20
Class 3. Shading from Casts	50	..	6
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	6	8
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	14	6	16
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>			
Class 3. Elementary	10	2	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	40	5	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round .	6	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>			
Class 2. Elementary	14	..	3
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs			

Provincial Schools.

The Reports from the Provincial Schools are generally of a favorable nature.

At Glasgow, an extensive and commodious building for the new School is in course of erection. I have corresponded with the local Committee with regard to the plans, and am able to state that the building will contain ample and very convenient accommodation. During the past vacation, Mr. M'Manus, the Master appointed by the Council, occupied himself in Somerset House, in making a very excellent copy of one of the arabesques, and in copying several drawings and designs. He has proceeded to Glasgow with several letters of

introduction from myself, and I have every reason to believe that he will meet with a very favorable reception there.

The Glasgow School is to be opened as soon as possible, and it is very desirable to send at once a supply of casts and books.

I trust that I may be permitted to state that the plan hitherto followed, of granting a *small* part of the funds appropriated for outfit, should in this case be departed from. A small outfit, in examples of some thirty or forty casts and a few volumes of prints, makes a very poor show, and in every case has an injurious effect. It damps the ardour of the Committee, disappoints the expectations of visitors; and the School, instead of commencing with *eclât*, receives a check at the outset. This has been repeatedly stated by the most intelligent and influential members of Provincial Committees. I therefore beg to recommend that, in the case of Glasgow, where a School has been established in so energetic a manner, that a very ample supply of examples be sent at once.

At Manchester, the School appears to be in a flourishing state. Mr. Winstanley, the Honorary Secretary, having lately died, Mr. George Jackson has been appointed in his place; and the whole affairs of this School are conducted in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. Wallis, the Master, continues to give every satisfaction. I submit letters from Mr. Jackson and Mr. Wallis, as a means of exhibiting to the Council the proceedings in this School.

The accounts from Birmingham are of a very satisfactory nature. I submit a brief note from Mr. Richards, regarding the School. Mr. Dobson, the Master, during his visit to London in the last vacation, painted in the Head School for some time, and made a very excellent copy from a portion of one of the arabesques. Mr. Kyd, lately an Exhibitioner, is gone to Birmingham as Assistant-Master.

At Sheffield, considerable progress has been made; but notwithstanding the importance of design to the manufacturers of this town, the prospects of the School there are not encouraging. A meeting of the Subscribers has been held; prizes have been awarded to various pupils; and a Report has been published by the Committee.

I may mention with reference to the subject of prizes, that having been consulted as to the nature of the books to be given to the pupils, I have in every case recommended the distribution of works containing engravings and lithographs of ornaments, plain and colored. About fifty excellent works on ornament have been thus distributed, which will be of great practical use to them in their artistical pursuits.

At Nottingham, new school-rooms are about to be built, and every effort is making by the Committee to promote the welfare of the Institution. The Master, Mr. Thompson, has lately visited Paris; but his qualifications must hereafter form a subject of consideration for the Council.

At Coventry, the School is much in the same state as formerly. We are assured by the Committee that it might become much more important than it now is, and that it is sure of energetic support. The Master, Mr. Evans, however, is not by any means active. He attended

in Somerset House in the vacation, and I was very much disappointed with his work.

At Newcastle, the school-rooms are being furnished and fitted up in a very complete manner. Mr. Scott conducts the School in a very satisfactory way, in every respect.

Mr. Patterson, the Master of the School at York, has visited Paris for his improvement.

I have forwarded to the Provincial Schools a portion of the purchases made in Paris, and acknowledgments and letters of thanks have been received from the respective Secretaries.

Spitalfields.

Some inconvenience has been caused in this School by the sudden resignation of the Master, Mr. Hudson. It appears that he is able to obtain considerable employment in the decoration of churches; and it is very satisfactory to find that a former pupil in this School (he was a pupil under Mr. Dyce) should find employment so readily, as it is a very important instance of the practical results which follow the instruction given here. Mr. Hudson filled his situation at Spitalfields with credit, but I regret to say that he showed some want of consideration in so suddenly abandoning his charge, which, however, he has, in a letter addressed to the Council, apologised for; and it may be advisable, in future, to render it obligatory upon the Masters, to give due notice when they intend to resign their offices. The School is now under the charge, *pro tempore*, of Mr. Brown, one of our Exhibitioners, who was educated in the Spitalfields School, and I am satisfied with his present management.

I am not at present prepared to submit to the Council a recommendation respecting Masters for this School. A person acquainted with what is called practical design has been recommended to the Committee, but it is out of the question to think of placing this, or any other School, under the charge of a mere pattern maker. It appears that he is no artist; but I am informed that he has great practical skill, and it may be advisable to secure the aid of his services.

I have been quite unable to find a practical Master for pattern drawing for the Head School, as authorised at the last Meeting of the Council; but in the event of the person now alluded to, who is strongly recommended, being found competent, it may be advisable to employ him both in the Head School and at Spitalfields.

By the rules of the Spitalfields School, children are admitted at nine years of age. I have frequently stated my conviction, from long experience, that it is of no use whatever to give instruction in drawing to pupils of such an age. The instances of progress made by such youthful pupils are so rare, that they are not worth the inconvenience and trouble occasioned by their admission to a School.

I am anxious again to record my opinion upon this point. It is better that fifty pupils should be well taught, than that by making a futile attempt to extend instruction to incompetent pupils, the interests of all should be damaged.

At Spitalfields it is found to be utterly impossible to keep order amidst this collection of children. The Master is necessarily greatly inconvenienced, as well as the pupils who go to the School with a desire to study, and I am informed that some have left the School upon this account. Besides, the practice of filling the School with these unprofitable pupils causes great deficiency of space for useful pupils.

As new arrangements must be made in Spitalfields, the opportunity may, I think, be taken for amending what is erroneous in the constitution of the School.

The remuneration to the interim Master, Mr. Brown, will require to be taken into consideration.

Head School.

In the Head School some necessary alterations and repairs have been made, and the great room has been painted under the directions of the officials from the Office of Woods and Forests.

Mr. Poynter having been requested by the Council to superintend the execution of any alterations and improvements necessary in the school-rooms, has obligingly given the subject every attention, and his suggestions have been adopted.

A large portion of the specimens of manufactured articles, books, and prints, purchased in Paris, have arrived, and many more may shortly be expected. It is impossible to arrange all these so as to show them to advantage to the public. They are of necessity shut up in presses; but, at all events, they can be made use of for the benefit of the pupils.

After the Annual Meeting, and during the vacation, several manufacturers from different parts of the kingdom visited the School, and appeared to take much interest in the specimens. Mr. Schwann, from Huddersfield, stated that he had urged the manufacturers of that town to form a museum of manufactured articles. He informed me, that purchases of patterns were easily effected, and he thought at a cheaper rate than I had been able to purchase them. The proposition had not been executed, because the wealthier manufacturers who can purchase patterns, objected to a plan which would secure equal advantages to all. I have before stated to the Council, that some manufacturers oppose the establishment of Schools of Design for the same reason.

Mr. Schwann stated, that with £50 per annum, an ample stock of patterns of all kinds could easily be procured.

Copies have been made by some of the pupils for Messrs. Wood and Co., of Red Lion Street, and carpets have been probably woven by this time from the drawings. Other specimens have been copied in London, by Messrs. Tapprel and Holland, and the imitation produced here will shortly be on sale at a price very much lower than that of the Parisian article.

The late Exhibition in Paris has been of great service to English manufacturers; many of the most beautiful specimens which were exhibited have already been copied, and it appears to me, that in those which I have seen, a great improvement is visible in the taste of the execution.

Some of these articles have been produced in the looms of Glasgow ; and experienced people have informed me that the beauty of many of the Scotch manufactures is remarkable, which they attribute to the influence of the School in Edinburgh. I am unable to express any opinion upon this statement ; but several Scotch manufacturers have lately visited the School in search of draughtsmen ; and I may mention as a fact, which illustrates the value of design, that one manufacturer from Dumfermline informed me, that, although he had only been in business three years, he had expended £750 upon designs.

As Mr. Townsend and the new Assistant-Masters have now joined the School, I have felt anxious to point out to all their several duties ; and for this purpose, I have written letters to each of them, which I submit to the Council.

I have also received an important letter from Mrs. M'Ian upon the subject of Porcelain painting, which that lady has inquired into both in Paris and Staffordshire, and has also practised with success.

I propose to submit to the Council, next month, a proposition for the publication of the list of prizes at a very early period of the Session, with some observations founded upon the experience gained in the Session which has passed.

When the vacation commenced, as a means of exciting the industry of the pupils, I put up a notice inviting the pupils to compete in the production of a set of outline drawings from nature ; and I proposed, as a reward, the free admission of a few of the pupils in the ensuing Session.

The drawings produced, without the direction of any instructor, are most gratifying ; and I hope that the Council will be pleased to sanction the reward which I proposed.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

IV.—The foregoing Report of the Director was generally approved, and the following letters, relating to its contents, were read :—

1. A letter, dated August 30, from Mr. Octavius Hudson, resigning his office of Master of the Spitalfields School.

The Council accepted Mr. Hudson's resignation of this Mastership, and instructed the Director to report at the next Meeting, any candidate for the office whom he can recommend as possessing the requisite qualifications.

2. A letter from Mrs. M'Ian, stating that during the last vacation she had visited France for the purpose of studying the process of painting the Sevre Porcelain ; that, while in Paris, she had put herself under the tuition of one of the principal artists engaged in that department of the manufacture ; and that, subsequently, she had visited the Porcelain manufactories at Hanley, in Staffordshire, to enable her to form an accurate estimate of the comparative excellence, and of the peculiarities, of each manufacture.

The Council approved of Mrs. M'Ian's exertions to increase her knowledge of Ornamental Art for the benefit of the Female School: and Mr. Cockerell gave notice of a motion at the next Meeting, to present to Mrs. M'Ian £20, towards defraying the expenses of her visit to France.

3. Several letters, received during the last month, were presented from Mr. Leadbetter, of Glasgow; Mr. Richards, and Mr. Francis Clarke, of Birmingham; Mr. Jackson, of Manchester; and Mr. Tomlinson, and Mr. Neile, of Huddersfield; stating various details, and reporting prosperous proceedings of the Schools in those towns.

A letter, expressing the thanks of the Council, was ordered to be addressed to the Committee of the School of Birmingham, in reply to a communication from Mr. Unett, of the 11th of September, presenting eight moulds from casts in the collection of the Birmingham Society of Arts.

4. The Director read letters which he had addressed to the following Masters and Assistant-Masters in the Central School, defining the province and duties of each:—

To Mr. Herbert, 2 letters, dated 3rd and 4th October, 1844.

Mr. Townsend, dated 3rd October, 1844.

Mr. Hammersley	} dated October 1844.
Mr. Murdoch	
Mr. Stewart	

V.—The Director was requested to bring before the Council at the next ordinary Meeting, his proposed arrangement for ensuring an early and efficient exhibition of prize productions in the ensuing year; and to submit to the Council a list of the examples of art and books which it is desirable to supply to the School in Glasgow, with a complete estimate of the cost.

VI.—On the motion of Mr. Cockerell, it was resolved that letters be addressed by the Secretary to the gentlemen who assisted the Director in selecting the examples of Ornamental Art at the late Exposition in Paris; namely, Mr. Holland, Mr. Richards, Mr. Satterfield, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Pellatt; expressing the thanks of the Council for their valuable and obliging services.

VII.—The Council examined a collection of outline pencil drawings of flowers, produced during the vacation by students in the Schools at Somerset House, among whom the Director was authorised to select four boys and four girls, to whom free admission shall be granted during one year, in consideration of the ability and diligence displayed in these drawings.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

W. R. HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

Salaries :—

Salaries :—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, October	.	33	6	8
— Dyce, ditto	.	8	6	8
— Herbert, ditto	.	16	13	4
— Deverell, ditto	.	16	13	4
— Lipsham, ditto	.	6	5	0
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	.	12	10	0
Mr. Townsend, August, September, and October, at £150 per annum	.	37	10	0
Mr. Hammersley, June, July, August, September, and October, at £50 per annum	.	20	16	8
Mr. Wornell, October and to 7th of November	.	8	17	0
Six Exhibitioners, £7. 10s. each, being one quarter due 29th September, at £30 per annum	.	45	0	0
Provincial Masters, one quarter, to 29th September—				
Manchester . Mr. Wallis at £120 per annum		30	0	0
Birmingham . Mr. Dobson at £110 ditto		27	10	0
Coventry . Mr. Evans at £100 ditto		25	0	0
Sheffield . Mr. Spratt at £150 ditto		37	10	0
Nottingham . Mr. Thompson at £100 ditto		25	0	0
York . Mr. Patterson at £100 ditto		25	0	0
Newcastle . Mr. Scott at £110 ditto		27	10	0
Spitalfields . Mr. Hudson at £100 ditto				
	(July and August)	16	13	4
Wages and Petty Cash, in advance for October	.	25	0	0
Mr. Brucciani, Casts for Huddersfield	.	33	8	6 ✓
Ditto, two sets of Casts, from moulds furnished by Mr. Thompson	.	34	7	0 ✓
Casts for Head School, Somerset House	.	1	5	6 ✓
The Gas Company, supply for August	.	6	5	0 ✓
Messrs. Holland and Sons, School Furniture for Head School	.	82	1	6 ✓
Land Tax, two quarters, to 29th September	.	1	17	0 ✓
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, for Paper, Portfolios, and Binding, one quarter, to Midsummer	.	21	5	5 ✓

Mr. Hill, two seals for Offices, and Repairs . . .	£	s.	d.	
— Roberson, Drawing Materials	1	11	0	✓
Messrs. Hering and Remington, Colored Arabesque Prints, &c.	5	6	3	✓
Mr. Wilson, Expenses of Travelling, and Residence in Paris	77	10	0	✓
Mr. Rutter, Paris, Expenses of Packing and Agency, paid by Mr. Wilson	50	0	0	
Mr. Faux, Coals	53	16	10	- 99
Messrs. Clowes, Printing Minutes, Prospectuses, &c.	4	13	0	✓
Mr. Broad, Candles, Oil, &c.	18	17	0	✓
— Waller, twenty-four Prints of Flowers	2	8	0	✓
Part of Grant of £150, for Furniture to the School at Birmingham, of which certified bills have been sent to the Council	0	15	0	✓
	131	19	7	

£55. 1. 7
in file

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

8th OCTOBER, 1844.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit } on 6th August . . .	276 4 11	847 14 3	909 5 6	2,033 4 8
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for August:— Male School— Morning .£4 9 0 Evening . 5 13 0 Female School 2 3 0 —	12 5 0	..	..	12 5 0
	288 9 11	847 14 3	909 5 6	2,045 9 8
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made On a/c of Fund No. 1 On a/c of ditto No. 2 On a/c of ditto No. 3	448 12 0 .. ..	.. 525 1 10 ..	.. .. 35 0 0	1,008 13 10
Balance in the Bank } this day	160 2 1 Minus.	322 12 5	874 5 6	1,036 15 10

Adjourned.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

IX.—Reports from the Provincial Schools, for the quarter ending 29th September last, were presented, with specimens of the latest drawings executed in each School; including a set of drawings in chalks, &c., from the Mechanics' Institution in Huddersfield.

The following tabular Abstract of these Reports, exhibits the respective number of Students in attendance, and the classes to which they belong.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the QUARTER ending 30th
SEPTEMBER, 1844.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.	
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books	104	200	68	114	33	134	176	28	9
Number of Students entered during the Quarter	32	44	10	10	..	23	20	..	..
Number of Students who have left during the Quarter	33	30	2	23	..	11	3	..	..
<i>Morning School :—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	37	..	..	37	7	3	17	9	..
Smallest Number ditto	24	..	..	2	4	1	8	7	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance	30	..	..	22	6	2	14	8	..
<i>Evening School :—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	78	105	40	27	30	36	42	28	..
Smallest Number ditto	52	43	31	12	20	17	28	20	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance	62	91	34	21	26	28	34	25	..
Number of Morning-School Students who attend the Evening School	41	..	..	10	2	2	14	..	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—									
VII. Class : Outline Drawing	89	153	64	92	20	22	23	16	..
VI. Class : Shading ; the Use of Chalks, &c.	13	21	1	13	5	6	6	18	..
V. Class : Modelling—1. From Casts ; 2. From Nature . . . . .	..	6	..	..	..	3	3	..	..
IV. Class : Drawing from Casts	11	7	..	4	4	8	6	3	..
III. Class : Elementary Coloring ; Copying from Colored Drawings, &c.	6	3	..	5	4	..	2	..	..
II. Class : For the Figure—1. Elementary ; 2. Drawing from the Round . . . . .	..	18	1	..	..	2	4	..	..
I. Class : Practice in Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..

X.—The question of determining the time of the next Inspection visit of Mr. Dyce was taken into consideration, and it was resolved, that Mr. Dyce be directed to proceed to inspect all the Provincial Schools on or before the 20th of next November.

XI.—Mr. Deverell briefly reported that, in obedience to the directions expressed in a Resolution passed at the last Meeting of the Council, on the 6th of August, he had visited, during the vacation, each of the seven Provincial Schools—at Coventry, Birmingham, Nottingham, Sheffield, Manchester, York, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne; also, the Mechanics' Institute in Huddersfield, to which a supply of casts, and of the Drawing Book, had previously been sent by the Council; that he had remained in each town, and had devoted to the affairs of each School, two or three days; and, on his return, had revisited the Schools of Birmingham and Coventry: the whole journey having occupied seventeen days, from the 14th to the 30th of September.

With regard to the particulars of his proceedings, the following is an abstract of the statements presented:—

In previously announcing my visit, and in my interviews with the Secretaries and Masters, I expressly stated that I came not in the capacity of Inspector, but in that of Secretary to the Council; and having by a distinct definition, endeavoured to preclude any misconception as to the nature and objects of my official visit, I principally employed my time in conferring with the several Secretaries and Treasurers, in conformity with my instructions, respecting the official relations of the local Committees with the Council, and as to the best modes of ensuring an uniform system of conducting the business relating to the departments of those officers:—the rules to be observed in carrying on the official correspondence; the fulfilment of stipulated conditions; the transmission of grants of money, and other supplies from the Council; the receipt of subscriptions, donations, and fees; the registering and reporting attendance, and classification, of the students, and the keeping of the finance accounts with the Council, for supplies of furniture, books, and examples of art; payment of the Masters' salaries, &c.; but as I necessarily observed numerous facts with regard to the present state and circumstances of each School, the need of further supplies of examples, and various other particulars, I recorded these observations as memoranda which might be serviceable to the Director, and more particularly to the Inspector on his next official visit. With this view, I sought to avail myself of every means of information relating to the operations, influence, and prospects of each School; and had conversations with most of the leading members of the Committees, who, for the most part, are municipal office-bearers, professional gentlemen, merchants, and large manufacturers. From all these parties, by whom I was introduced to see the various manufactories, warehouses, workshops, and public institutions of each

town, I received the most obliging civilities, and much valuable knowledge.

I took with me copies of all official documents to which attention might be required to be directed; and, in repeated conversations with every one of the Secretaries, I gave and received every desirable explanation and suggestion respecting the various points of detail in the financial transactions, and official records, of the Council and the local Committees; and I addressed myself especially to the Secretaries, because, with only one or two exceptions, I found the Treasurers to have been appointed to that office rather with regard to their opulence and social importance than to their intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Schools.

I particularly explained to the Secretaries, and to the Masters, the advantage of adopting the tabular form which I prepared for methodically registering the daily attendance of students, and the receipt of fees, at the Schools in Somerset House; and I was requested to obtain authority from the Council to furnish each School with a copy of the ruled folio book for the purpose, with printed headings: the cost of each, at Her Majesty's Stationery Office, being about ten shillings. The adoption of this mode of record will in future prevent the recurrence of much confusion in the Reports, which has hitherto occasioned trouble and misconception. I also recommended the adoption of the tabular form which is used at Somerset House for recording the date of admission of each student; his or her name, number, age, residence, occupation, and by whom recommended; adding, in the case of Provincial Schools, the name of the subscriber by whom a student is exempted by nomination from the payment of fees.

I suggested several improvements in the matter, form, and printing of the Prospectuses issued by each School, exhibiting the names of the members of its Committee and officers, a programme of the course of instruction and classification, and the hours and fees of admission: and I compared each Committee's printed list of Rules for Attendance, Conduct, and Studies, with the one enjoined by the Council in the Head School at Somerset House, and found a general coincidence in every point relating to obligations agreed upon.

I explained the advantage of reporting to the Council monthly, the attendance, studies, and conduct of the pupils; and I supplied the Secretaries with printed copies of the new form prepared by the Council for this purpose.

With a view of preventing informality which occasionally occurs in conducting the correspondence with the local Committees, by which letters relative to the province and business of the Council are addressed to the Director, while others relating to artistical matters are sometimes addressed to the Secretary, I stated that, all questions relative to art, and its practical applications, to means and methods of instruction, to the duties of the Masters, and to the studies and discipline of the students, should be addressed to the Director; but that whatever appertains to the relations and engagements subsisting between the Council and the Committees, to official appointments and reports, and

to the financial affairs of the Committees, should properly be addressed to the Council: and I especially requested attention to the rule, that "all communications to and from the Council must be made through the medium of the Secretary."

With respect to the conditions agreed upon by the Council with each local Committee at the formation of its School, I ascertained that, in general, they are distinctly and rightly understood; and, with slight exceptions, relative to the amount of annual subscriptions, which will appear in my financial Statements, they have duly been fulfilled. The following is a summary of these conditions abstracted from various official documents and records of the Council, on which, previous to proceeding on my visit, I bestowed much care and attention; and reduced the whole to a compact form, and consecutive order; for the advantage of distinct and complete comprehension of them, and for the convenience of ready reference in future.

The great importance, and the necessity for strict observance, of these regulations, as well as my desire to report the particulars of my conference with the Provincial Secretaries, induce me to insert in the present place, this collection of

Subject to general rules.
General Conditions enjoined by the Council relative to the Establishment, Maintenance, and Management of, Provincial Schools. *MS A*

1. Each School shall be a separate Institution, *subject to general rules.* managed by a local Committee in direct relation with the Council. ✓

2. The aid afforded by the Council consists, first, of an Outfit Grant for Furniture, Books, and Examples of Ornamental Art; *MS of* the Council reserving to itself entire discretion as to the mode in which, and the objects on which, this fund is to be expended. Secondly, an Annual Grant for a period of three years from the date of the agreement to that effect, to be devoted to the payment of Masters' salaries, and any *MS of* surplus to be applied as the Council may deem expedient.

3. In order to obtain the co-operation of the inhabitants in each district, in promoting the objects of its School, an amount of annual local subscription, equivalent at least to the sum granted by the Council for annual aid, shall be guaranteed and collected, by each local Committee during three years from the date of such agreement. *MS of* and that the Local Committee undertake the

4. The continuance of any grant of annual aid from the Council is contingent upon the vote of Parliament, the assent of the Board of Trade, and the satisfactory progress and management of the School by the local Committee. *MS of*

5. All supplies of Furniture, Books, and Examples of Ornamental Art, provided by Outfit Grant from the Council, are understood to be the property of the Council, entrusted to the local Committee for the use of the Schools. *MS of*

6. If, from any cause, a School should be closed, and its operations be discontinued, or should its management by the local Committee be such as to render it the duty of the Council to withhold further assistance, the Furniture, Books, and Examples so supplied, are to revert to the *MS of*

or supply provide for the main body of business

Council. ~~For the ordinary wear, or accidental destruction of this property, the Committees are not responsible, although the Council does not engage to restore any loss so incurred.~~

✓ 7. The Council to prescribe the subjects, course, and method of instruction, and to select and appoint the Masters.

8. The general system and mode of instruction to be the same as at the Head School in Somerset House.

✓ 9. The rules for the admission, classification, and discipline of the Students, to be approved by the Council.

✓ 10. All official communications to and from the Council and the local Committees, to be made through the medium of the respective Secretaries.

✓ 11. All remittances of money to Provincial Schools on account of Grants, to be made through London and Provincial Banks, ~~by the Secretary of the Council~~, to the Treasurers of the local Committees of Management, who are required to furnish the Council with statements of the application of these sums, supported by the necessary vouchers.

Depart ✓ 12. With respect to the expenditure of that moiety of the income of a School which accrues from the receipt of subscriptions, donations, and fees, the Council does not interfere. An annual statement of the total receipts and expenditure of each Committee, signed by the Chairman, is all that is required; ~~the Council being desirous that its pecuniary relations with the local Committees should be as few and simple as possible, and that the funds subscribed by the inhabitants of each town, should be expended by the parties to whom the subscribers have entrusted them, and who are responsible for their due application, not to the Council, but to the Subscribers.~~

Conditions relative to the Appointment, and Duties, of Local Committees of Management.

1. Each Committee to ⁿbe elected annually from the Subscribers to the School, by a General Meeting of Subscribers convened for that purpose.

2. The Committee, when elected, to choose its Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, for the year.

3. The Committee to include individuals connected with each of the manufacturing interests of the district.

4. To make provision for duly conducting the business of the School, and the correspondence connected with it.

5. To superintend the local management of the School.

6. To provide suitable and capacious rooms for the School: observing the conditions specified in a printed Memorandum on this subject, issued by the Council.

7. To make arrangements for properly lighting, warming, and ventilating the rooms.

8. To use the necessary means for making the School known, by advertisements, or otherwise, in order to induce a full attendance of students.

To inform all classes of the Community to participate in its advantages

9. To admit students to the School, and, if necessary, to expel them.
10. To determine the hours of attendance.
11. To determine the periods of vacation, subject to the approval of the Council. *Department*
12. To determine the amount of fees, subject to the approval of the Council. *ascertain and to pay such a proportion of the*
13. To make arrangements for the distribution of Prizes. *to the Masters and of their income*
14. To exercise a general supervision of the Master, in the execution of his duties.
15. To complain to the Council, if necessary, respecting the qualifications, or conduct, of the Master.
16. To visit the School by rotation, and to see that the plan of instruction recommended by the Council is carried into effect. *as required*
17. To transmit to the Council, every three months, a collection of specimens of the progress of the students. *g*
18. To afford information, regarding the School, to the Inspector who may be sent by the Council: to report to the Council on such points, at such times, and in such form, as the Council may direct. *annual*
19. To state, for the information of the Council, what supplies of Furniture, Books, or Examples, according to agreement, are required for the use of the School. *he requires*
20. To have charge of the property of the School, and of the property supplied by the Council. *Department*
21. To be mindful that the School is intended for the improvement of taste in patterns and designs for the prevailing manufactures of the district, and, with that view, to afford every possible facility to the students in acquiring a thorough practical acquaintance with those manufactures. *the benefit of all classes the Comm the elevation of the people taste &*

Financial Account.—With regard to the accounts of the Council anterior to the date of the following tabular exposition, it may suffice to refer to the elaborate compilation of facts which I prepared and laid before the Council, on the 7th of November, 1843, entitled a "Statement of the financial and economical Affairs of each of the seven Provincial Schools in operation under the superintendence of the Council, with references to the Minutes and Correspondence in which the proceedings and facts are authorised and recorded."

Reference may also be made to the "State of the Finance Account of the Council with each of the seven Provincial Schools," Table VIII., page 48 of the last Annual Report, in which I carefully collected and arranged whatever was requisite to exhibit, up to the time at which it was made (March 25, 1844), a clear and complete abstract of the finance accounts of each of the Provincial School Committees.

I presented to the Treasurers the following tabulated abstract of the Dr. and Cr. Account of the Council with each School, and ascertained the correspondence of the entries in their accounts; each remittance of money from the Council being verified by its appropriate voucher preserved in the Secretary's Office at Somerset House.

Grants, Payments, and Balances, due 29th September.	Manchester, opened 25th March, 1842.	Birmingham, opened 13th Sept., 1843.	Coventry, opened 22nd May, 1844.	Sheffield, opened 1st July, 1843.	York, opened 3rd October, 1842.	Nottingham, opened 3rd April, 1843.	Newcastle-upon- Tyne, opened 26th Dec., 1842.
Amount of Outfit Grant, for Supplies of Furniture, Casts, Books, and Examples	£ s. d. 150 0 0 for Furniture. No amount spe- cified for supplies of Casts, Books, and Examples.	£ s. d. 100 0 0 for Casts, Books, and Examples. 150 0 0 for Furniture.	£ s. d. 300 0 0 for Furniture, Casts, Books, and Examples.	£ s. d. 500 0 0 for Furniture, Casts, Books, and Examples.	£ s. d. 500 0 0 for Furniture, Casts, Books, and Examples.	£ s. d. 300 0 0 for Furniture, Casts, Books, and Examples.	£ s. d. 100 0 0 for Furniture. No amount spe- cified for supplies of Casts, Books, and Examples.
Amount paid for Supplies —							
Furniture . . . . .	..	135 5 1	83 17 3	168 4 7	273 0 0	70 12 9	..
Casts	50 18 0	40 2 6	48 13 0	74 2 0	114 14 0	22 6 0	14 3 6
Books	110 16 5	96 1 11	57 2 0	65 15 0	75 4 8	50 1 10	71 6 6
Examples of Ornament	16 6 5	21 8 0	..	14 5 4	..	..	..
Balance remaining due 29th Sept., 1844	150 0 0 for Furniture.	14 14 11 for Furniture.	110 7 9	177 13 1	37 1 4	156 19 5	100 0 0 for Furniture.
Amount of Annual Aid, namely—							
For Master's Salary	120 0 0	110 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	110 0 0
Assistant Master . . . . .	..	70 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
Surplus for Sundry Payments	130 0 0	70 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	40 0 0
Total amount of Annual Aid	250 0 0	250 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0
Date of Commencement of this Aid	Mar. 25, 1842.	May 1, 1844.	Mar. 21, 1843.	Jan. 31, 1843.	Aug. 1, 1842.	Jan. 31, 1843.	Dec. 26, 1842.
Period of Duration	Three Years.	Two Years.	Three Years.	Three Years.	Three Years.	Three Years.	Three Years.
Amount due 25th March, 1844, on ac- count of Annual Aid	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amount due to 29th September, 1844	125 0 0	125 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0
Total paid to 29th September, 1844	60 0 0	55 0 0	50 0 0	62 10 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	55 0 0
Balance remaining due 29th Sept., 1844	65 0 0	70 0 0	25 0 0	12 10 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0

Under the head of Outfit Grant, the entries in the foregoing Table relate to the whole period from the date of the opening of each School to the 29th of last September; and under that of Annual Grant, they relate to the period of six months, from the 25th of March, to the 29th of last September; exhibiting, up to that date, the state of the accounts of each local Committee, as far as it stands related, and is amenable, to the Council: and here I may remark that, although the Committees manifested the utmost willingness to furnish me, as required by the 12th general condition, with abstracts of *the whole* of their receipts and expenditure, they do not recognise, on the part of the Council, any official right to call for their books in which these receipts and payments are recorded, or to scrutinise the mode in which their book-keeping is executed; their stipulated obligation being understood to be fulfilled, by accounting for the expenditure of the Grants from the Council, and by showing from their subscription lists that the required amount of annual subscriptions has been obtained. This view appearing to be justified by the general conditions agreed upon (No. 12), I proceeded on the principle that, with any amount of a Committee's income obtained by subscriptions, fees, donations, or otherwise, the Council does not interfere; beyond ascertaining the fact of the receipt of the amount which the Committee is pledged to obtain; and requiring to be furnished annually with an Abstract of the total Income and Expenditure. Of these total Dr. and Cr. statements, which the Treasurers engaged to transmit to me, I have, as yet, received only those from Birmingham, Manchester, York, and Coventry. As soon, therefore, as I am furnished with the rest, I shall be enabled to present to the Council a complete exhibition of the receipts and payments of each School, from the date of its commencement to the quarter ending the 29th of last September, specifying the receipts on account of annual subscriptions, school fees, and donations; remittances from the Council, for school furniture and fittings, supplies of casts, books, and examples of ornamental manufacture; grants of annual aid, consisting of Masters' salaries and surplus balances for miscellaneous expenses; and all payments for rent, taxes, gas, salaries, and every other expense incurred for the general maintenance and promotion of the objects of these establishments, to which I shall have to add a comparative statement of the various rates of fees demanded in the Provincial Schools; including the rules of exemption by nomination of subscribers. From these accounts it will appear that, for instance, at York, the annual subscriptions for the two last years have fallen short of the required amount, while Manchester and other towns exhibit a considerable excess: but such remarks will properly come under the consideration of the Council with the statement of facts from which they arise.

To these few general observations, which form only a small portion of the mass of notes and materials which I collected, I have only to add that, all the Secretaries expressed to me their satisfaction at being enabled to reciprocate explanations by personal conference; and that, with respect to myself, I feel assured that the definite and correct know-

ledge of persons, places, and particulars, which I have acquired by these interviews with the parties connected with each School, will be of the utmost service and advantage to me in the future performance of my official duties.

W. R. D.

XII.—Mr. Gardiner brought forward the motion of which notice was given by that gentleman at the last Meeting; and after a full discussion of particulars relating to the proposition, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Gardiner, seconded by Mr. Gibson that a Committee be appointed to enquire, and report, as to the expediency of continuing the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools, as a separate appointment, and to consider if the duties of that office can be more advantageously performed by the Director and Assistant-Secretary.

The Committee was accordingly appointed as follows :—

The Lord Colborne,	Mr. Gibson,
The Rt. Hon. Mr. Labouchere,	Mr. Lefevre,
Mr. Blore,	Mr. Pellatt.
Mr. Gardiner.	

XIII.—Mr. Bellenden Ker not being present to bring forward two motions, of which notice was recorded in the Minutes of the last Meeting, it was ordered that they be postponed.

XIV.—A letter, dated the 8th instant, was read from Mr. John Wornell, expressing dissatisfaction at the discontinuance of his engagement as Modelling Master, which had been announced to him pursuant to a resolution of the last Meeting of the Council; and, in reply to Mr. Wornell, the Secretary was directed to state that his letter had been brought before the Council; that the Council had no complaint personally against his conduct or character, which they had found to be perfectly regular and respectable; but that they had not found the continuance of his engagement to be advantageous to the School.

XV.—Letters to the Council were presented from

His Grace the Duke of Sutherland (September 30);
 T. D. Watts Russell, Esq., M.P. (September 8);
 Charles H. Adderley, Esq. (September 24);
 R. Stevenson, Esq. (September 4);

applying for, and recommending the establishment of, a School of Design in the Staffordshire Potteries, in connection with the Mechanics' Institute at Hanley.

With regard to this proposition, Mr. Wilson stated, that a Memorial was in preparation among the numerous manufacturers of the district who are desirous to form a School distinct from the Mechanics' Institute. The Council, therefore, postponed consideration of the application conveyed in the letters now presented, until further communications on the subject shall have been received.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, November 5th, 1844.

(Signed) H. BELLENDEN KER,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 6.)

1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, November 5th, 1844.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

I.—On the proposition of the Chairman it was agreed that printed copies of the Minutes of the preceding Meeting, on the 8th of October, having been transmitted to each Member, it was unnecessary to occupy time by reading them; and that it was

sufficient to direct attention to the particular clauses which any Member might propose to amend, or omit.

The Council then considered a proposition made by Mr. Hamilton, to amend the clause under Minute I., relating to a communication from Mr. Dyce; and to omit the preamble to a Resolution under Minute II., respecting new appointments and alterations of salaries. The omission of these two paragraphs having been determined upon, they were accordingly omitted, and the Minutes were confirmed.

II.—The Director read his Monthly Report, as follows:—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of OCTOBER, 1844.

	Somer- set House.		Spital- fields.
	Male.	Female.	Male.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month }	288	53	215
<i>Morning School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	67	46	20
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	39	27	14
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	59	40	16
<i>Evening School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	172	..	138
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	116	..	106
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	139	..	180
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—			
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>			
* Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing . . . . .	..	..	180
Class 4. Shading from the Flat . . . . .	..	..	18
Class 3. Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	..	11
Class 5. Elementary Coloring . . . . .	..	..	8
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	..	7
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>			
Class 3. Elementary			
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery			
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . .			
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>			
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	4
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs }			

Head School, Somerset House.

The numbers who have joined the School since it opened for the present Session, are still on the increase; so that, with whatever regret I may do so, I shall soon be obliged to stop admitting pupils. The attendance of some is not regular, and by dismissing students who do not attend with proper regularity, we may admit applicants. I have, therefore, struck out the names of those who have been notoriously irregular.

Twelve cases of articles purchased by me in Paris have arrived. These consist of various casts, bronzed figures, specimens of silk and lace, of paper hangings, drawings of various descriptions, earthenware, and some books. Some of these articles are intended for the Provincial Schools; but, as I have already remarked, the collection is of a nature which cannot easily be divided; and I trust that we have commenced a successful system of copying Examples in the Head School, for the use of the Provincial Schools; whilst others may be advantageously lent to the Schools from time to time.

The Assistant-Masters and Exhibitioners are now making six copies from the Arabesques of Raphael, which, I trust, will be finished in a few weeks. I shall then cause them to copy those lately procured from Paris, and to make accurate copies of some of the most beautiful examples of china, silks, carpets, and drawings, so as gradually to forward to the Schools examples of value.

The Council having approved of the rewards of free admission to pupils, who during the vacation had produced the most successful drawings of flowers, I have carefully compared the drawings exhibited, and recommend the following names as those of the most successful competitors.

Male School.

Scott
Eyre
Knight
Pierce
Pringle.

Female School.

Felmore
Shackleton
Obbington
Adds.

The Council decided that four should be the number in the Male as in the Female School, but finding it impossible to decide which was best of two competitors in the Male School, and both seeming equally entitled to the fourth place, I recommend both to the favorable consideration of the Council.

It appears to me that there is a gradual increase of employment for pupils as Designers. Application has been made by Mr. Adams, of Cheapside, for an apprentice, and I have been able to recommend a very steady and clever pupil, whom Mr. Adams is about to engage.

The following pupils are employed as Designers:—William Wilde (who has been so employed for some time), John Wood, John Harvey, John Brown, John Strudwick, Samuel Walker, and Thomas J. Lingford; also Miss Dixon, in the Female School.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has directed his silversmith to apply here for a design for an inkstand to be presented to Her Majesty, and has been pleased to express his approbation of the general design which has been prepared; but has ordered various alterations in the details. I may mention that I have recommended Mr. Wornell to the Prince, to model the deer for this inkstand, and am informed he is to proceed to Windsor to exhibit his works.

We have also an application from Mr. Minton, of the Staffordshire Potteries, for various designs. These demands are, in fact, becoming too numerous; and it must not be forgotten that this is a place of education, and not an Atelier of Design to supply the wants of manufacturers. In every case where the demand is consistent with the pupils' studies, I endeavour to gratify the wish of the manufacturer; but this is not always the case, and I am then obliged to decline the commissions, or to leave them to the pupils to execute at home, if they can.

I submit drawings by two pupils, who are making no progress, and are incorrigibly idle; and I recommend that they be dismissed in terms of the Rules.

Messrs. Holland and Sons submit a proposition in connection with the subjects of prize giving, which I beg to lay before the Council.

Messrs. Holland and Sons having applied to me for advice and assistance in making certain new carpets, I have seen them upon the subject, and I now exhibit specimens of various modifications of patterns purchased by me in Paris.

Having purchased two magnificent drawings in Paris, of portions of the interior of the church of Assisi, at Florence, and being anxious to preserve them from injury, I have ordered two plain frames to be made for them, which order I trust the Council will sanction.

Some of the plates and drawings lately purchased in Paris, are much larger than the frames now in the School, and are at the same time of so costly a description, that it is out of the question to think of giving them to the pupils to copy without protection; I therefore beg to suggest that nine suitable frames be provided, so that these prints and drawings may be immediately used.

Mr. Townsend has prepared an elaborate Report of his proceedings and observations in Paris, which I beg to recommend to the attention of the Council.

Female School.

The Female School is quite full, and a long list of applicants cannot be accommodated. It appears to me that the pupils are generally making satisfactory progress, and I have endeavoured to give the School more the appearance of a place for the study of ornamental art, by placing round the walls a collection of casts, prints in frames, and specimens lately procured.

Mrs. M'Ian frequently makes valuable suggestions for the benefit of her pupils, which I am ever happy to attend to.

Spitalfields.

I regret that I am at present unable to suggest any person competent to act as Head Master in this School, as successor to Mr. Hudson; but having consulted with the Committee, through Mr. Gibson, it is evident that besides a Head Master, an Assistant will be required. It is proposed, therefore, to appoint Mr. John Brown, Exhibitioner, to the post of Assistant-Master, at a salary of £60 per annum, and to require the Assistant-Masters in the Head School to undertake the superior direction by turns, not less than twice a week, until such time as a Head Master can be appointed: these Assistant-Masters to be paid not less than seven shillings a lesson during this arrangement.

I can recommend Mr. Brown, as a very competent Assistant-Master.

In connection with the subject of the School at Spitalfields, I have to mention that a Mr. Jones has applied for the situation of Head Master, who is strongly recommended by a numerous and respectable body of manufacturers for that situation. He is, I understand, a very respectable person, and has been long known as a designer for silk manufacturers. He has been for some years in a calico printing establishment. He has also served an apprenticeship to porcelain painting, and has painted upon glass. He is, I think, one of a class of designers now disappearing before the wants of the present times: with a defective education in art, he is acquainted with the routine of business which once satisfied the public demand, and the recommendation of such a person as Head Master for a School of Design, appears to me to prove how erroneous are the ideas which prevail as to the objects of such Schools.

I have brought under the notice of the Council, a proposal for the partial employment of such a Master, under certain limitations, as likely to be especially useful in the Female School. I mentioned the subject to Mr. Thomson, of Primrose, who said, "Well, perhaps such an appointment may please the so-called practical party." Mr. Thomson has promised me a paper upon this subject, which may, therefore, be deferred, especially as Mr. Jones has not forwarded his application and testimonials. I have, however, thought it right to mention the proposal, as it emanated from so numerous and respectable a party.

Provincial Schools.

Very active exertions are being made to commence the School in Glasgow. A building affording excellent accommodation has been secured, and an estimate is forwarded for a portion of the fittings, which are being prepared.

Five hundred pounds having been voted for the outfit of this School, I would suggest that a sum of £120 be forthwith expended in Books and Examples, and £100 in Casts, and that the Committee be

authorised to proceed with their fittings on the same terms as the other Schools, to the amount of £150 of the grant for Outfit.

I may here mention that the stock of ornamental casts in the Provincial Schools is very small. Mr. Brucciani, the caster employed by the Council, is willing to make moulds from any number of Examples in the Head School, without any charge, provided he receive an order for casts from these moulds for each Provincial School. In this manner, additional duplicates from the valuable casts in the Head School might be forwarded, as well as casts of the specimens in bronze and iron.

By his estimate, an additional collection of ninety specimens might be moulded, and sent to each School, for the sum of £39. 10s. to each. To this sum is to be added that of £13. 7s. 6d., for casts from the moulds presented by Mr. Thomson.

Drawings have been forwarded for the inspection of the Council from each of the Provincial Schools. The majority of them are satisfactory.

From Manchester an application has been made for an Assistant-Master. I suggest Mr. Findon, one of the Exhibitioners, for this office; to be paid on the same terms as Mr. Kyd, appointed to Birmingham, viz., £70 per annum from the Council, and £30 from the local Committee.

Mr. Findon has frequently been a prize-holder. He is intelligent, and his conduct has been at all times satisfactory.

Applications have been received from two parties in the Staffordshire Potteries for a School of Design in that district.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

III.—The foregoing Report was generally approved; and the following Resolutions were passed, relative to the propositions contained in it:—

1. That the five Male and four Female students recommended by the Director for free admission, in consideration of meritorious outline drawings made in the last vacation, be accordingly so admitted during one year.

2. That, in reference to the 11th rule for the discipline of the School, the attendance of the students, Robert C. Tucker and Henry Wood, be discontinued, on the recommendation of the Director, as being not likely to make satisfactory progress in the studies of the School.

3. That the order given by the Director for eight glazed and three unglazed frames, for valuable drawings as examples, be sanctioned.

4. That, on the motion of Mr. Gardiner, seconded by Mr. Dyce, Mr. Townsend's Report of his proceedings and observations in Paris, now presented, be printed and circulated with the Minutes of the present Meeting; and that Mrs. M'Ian's Report of her visit to Paris and the Staffordshire Potteries, read at the last Meeting of the Council, be printed with it.

5. That the local Committee of Management of the School at Glasgow be authorised to provide, at an expense not exceeding £150, the requisite furniture and fittings for that School, in conformity with the conditions enjoined by the Council, reference being made by the Committee to the Director as to the plan, construction, and arrangement of such furniture and fittings; and that a collection of suitable Casts, to the amount of £100, and a supply of Books of Ornament and other Examples, to the amount of £120, be provided by the Director, and transmitted to that School.

With regard to propositions in the Director's Report, relating to appointments of Teachers, and further supplies of Casts to the Branch Schools, the following notices thereof were given from the Chair, and were ordered to be inserted in the Agenda for the next ordinary Meeting.

1. That, in accordance with a letter dated the 1st instant, which was read from the Spitalfields Committee, Mr. John Brown, Exhibitioner, be appointed Assistant-Master at the Spitalfields School, at a salary of £60 per annum; and that the three Assistant-Masters in the Head School be required to visit the Spitalfields School in rotation, at least twice a week, at a remuneration not exceeding seven shillings for each visit.

2. That Mr. Adam Edward Findon, Exhibitioner, be appointed Assistant-Master at the Manchester School, at a salary of £70 per annum from the Council; on condition that the Manchester Committee add thereto £30 per annum, to make it £100, as in the case of the Assistant-Master, Mr. Kyd, at the Birmingham School.

3. That, as the Provincial Schools are very inadequately supplied with Casts of Ornament, the Director be authorised to send to each School, casts from the moulds presented by Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe; and to cause new moulds to be made from casts in the Head School. That from these moulds casts be made and sent to every Branch School; the amount being estimated at £40 to each.

IV.—The arrangements proposed to be submitted by the Director for ensuring an early and efficient exhibition of prize productions in the ensuing year, were deferred for further consideration.

V.—Reports were presented from each of the Provincial Schools, for the month of October. The following is an abstract of their contents:—

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.	
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	132	180	62	111	32	57	61	75	20
<i>Morning School:—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	47	..	..	40	6	2	17	..	20
Smallest Number ditto	17	..	..	2	4	..	13	..	14
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	36	..	..	24	5	..	15	..	18
<i>Evening School:—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	79	131	55	31	27	49	51	66	..
Smallest Number ditto	54	100	40	12	16	35	36	45	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	70	117	46	23	22	42	44	60	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—									
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>									
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	108	153	58	89	20	39	29	52	12
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	15	20	1	13	4	9	11	6	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	9	4	..	5	2	6	7	3	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	5	5	2	4	3	..	2	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>									
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	19	1	..	..	..	..	8	5
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	..	..	..	3	5	3	2
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>									
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	5	..	..	..	3	2	4	..

VI.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee, held this day, previous to the Meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were approved, and ordered to be made.

Tuesday, November 5th, 1844.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

W. R. HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for November		33	6	8
— Dyce, ditto		8	6	8
— Herbert, ditto		16	13	4
— Deverell, ditto		16	13	4
— Lipsham, ditto		6	5	0
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto		12	10	0
Mr. Townsend, ditto		12	10	0
— Hammersley, ditto		4	3	4
— Murdoch, for October		4	3	4
— Stewart, ditto		4	3	4
Monthly Advance for Wages and petty Cash		25	0	0
Part of Grant to Manchester School, for Furniture, as per Bills submitted		114	14	6
Balance of Annual Aid to Manchester, to 29th Sept.		65	0	0
Balance of ditto to Spitalfields School, to 29th Sept.		75	0	0
Messrs. Holland and Sons, for Packing Cases, &c., for sending Furniture to Provincial Schools		12	0	1 ✓
Mr. Faux, for Coals		8	7	0 ✓
Poor Rate, two quarters, to Lady-day, 1845		5	13	4 ✓
Mr. Mordan, for Copying Press		5	11	6 ✗
— Cobbett, for Books for the School Library		1	4	0 ✗
— Bickers		0	17	0 ✓
— Mozen, for glazing Frames for Examples		2	11	0 ✓
Messrs. Singer, Stephens, and Gunnell, for Modelling Clay		1	17	6 ✗
Mr. M'Manus, Travelling Expenses to Glasgow		5	0	0 ✗

Accounts from Mr. Chinnery, for freightage and agency, were referred to Mr. Gibson, for enquiry respecting the charges; and an account from the Gas Company was ordered to be referred to the Secretary of the Company for explanation of its unusually large amount.

Mr. Deverell having reported that several of the Masters of Provincial Schools had expressed a desire to receive the payment of their salaries monthly, the Committee recommend that, in future, these salaries be accordingly paid monthly, instead of quarterly as heretofore; and that the following sums be transmitted for the month of October:—

Glasgow . . .	Mr. McManus	at £150	per annum	£	s.	d.
Coventry . . .	Mr. Evans,	at £100	ditto	12	10	0
Birmingham . .	Mr. Dobson,	at £110	ditto	8	6	8
Ditto . . .	Mr. Kyd,	at £70	ditto	9	3	4
Sheffield . . .	Mr. Spratt,	at £150	ditto	5	16	8
Nottingham . .	Mr. Thompson,	at £100	ditto	12	10	0
Manchester . .	Mr. Wallis,	at £120	ditto	8	6	8
York . . .	Mr. Patterson,	at £100	ditto	10	0	0
Newcastle . .	Mr. Scott,	at £110	ditto	8	6	8
				9	3	4

£84 3 4

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

5th NOVEMBER, 1844.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit, } on 8th October . . }	160 2 1	322 12 5	874 5 6	1,036 15 10
Dr. To half year's Grant } from Parliament, on } account of Somerset } House, and Annual } Aid to Provincial } Schools . . . }	1,110 10 0	..	1,065 0 0	2,175 10 0
To Fees received for } the Month of Octo- } ber :—				
Male School—				
Morning £11 8 0				
Evening . 17 11 0				
Female School 4 15 0				
	33 14 0	..	..	33 14 0
Deduct the above de- } ficiency . . . }	1,144 4 0			
	160 2 1			
Cr. By Payments made } On a/c of Fund No. 1 } On a/c of ditto No. 2 } On a/c of ditto No. 3 }	984 1 11	322 12 5	1,939 5 6	3,245 19 10
	257 3 6	..	..
	..	464 9 1	..	972 9 3
	..	..	250 16 8	
Balance in the Bank } this day . . . }	726 18 5	141 16 8	1,688 8 10	2,273 10 7
		Minus.		

Adjourned.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,

Chairman.

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VII.—The Minutes of a Special Committee were read, as follows :—

Minutes of a Meeting of a Special Committee appointed by the Council on the 8th of October, to consider the expediency of continuing the Office of Inspector of Provincial Schools as a separate appointment.

The Committee met on Tuesday, the 29th of October, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

EDWARD BLORE, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

Mr. Wilson, *Director*, was in attendance.

I. A note from Lord Colborne was brought before the Committee by the Assistant-Secretary, explaining the circumstances which prevented his Lordship from attending the Meeting.

II. The following extract from the Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 8th of October, was read by the Chairman :—

“Min. XII.—Mr. Gardiner brought forward the motion of which notice was given by that gentleman at the last Meeting ; and, after a full discussion of particulars relating to this proposition, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Gardiner, seconded by Mr. Gibson, that a Committee be appointed to enquire and report as to the expediency of continuing the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools as a separate appointment, and to consider if the duties of that office can be more advantageously performed by the Director and Assistant Secretary.”

III. The Committee first took into consideration, *seriatim*, the Inspector's duties, the printed list of which was read by the Chairman, and the following points were determined, and agreed upon :—

1. That, in the first place, in consideration of the great practical importance of the Provincial Schools, and the amount of responsibility for their success, which is implied in the relations and engagements subsisting between the Council and the local Committees, it is highly expedient that these Schools should be inspected, as required in Article I. of the Inspector's Duties, *once every three months*. That it is desirable to determine the months in which these visits are to be made ; and that January, April, July, and October may be conveniently named.

That a general notice of each inspection visit should be communicated to the Committees by the Secretary of the Council, and special appointments be made by the Inspecting Officer.

2. That, in order to perform the prescribed duties of inspection judiciously, correctly, and completely, it appears to the Committee to be essentially requisite that the Inspecting Officer should be in full possession of a knowledge of the present operations of each School, and of all modifying circumstances that may be conducive or detrimental to their success, or may serve for explanation and correction in the formation of just opinions. That, consequently, these duties must be performed under much disadvantage, by any individual who is unacquainted with the present circumstantial facts, and with the whole course of the proceedings and correspondence of each School and Committee.

That, at the time of the appointment of the present Inspector, no one possessed more complete and intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Provincial Schools than he; and simply because it arose from the daily performance of the duties of *Director* of those establishments. Hence, the same remark, for the same reason, is now applicable to the *present* Director.

3. That, as it is a principle enjoined by the Council, and reported to the President of the Board of Trade, as a condition to be observed in appropriating the large Parliamentary Grant to the Provincial Schools, that the system and mode of instruction shall in those Schools be the same as at Somerset House, the Committee are of opinion, that the best way to ensure this desirable uniformity of proceeding, is not only to subject the whole system of artistical education to one directive functionary, but to assign to him the duty of examining in what particulars the machinery of the system does or does not work in a satisfactory manner.

4. That the Director, being required by his official duties to place himself in communication with the most eminent manufacturers in different branches of trade, for the purpose of ascertaining their peculiar wants, it is requisite that he should be afforded as many available opportunities as possible for the advantage of personal conference, and for examining ornamental productions in their progressive stages of design and execution, in the great manufacturing districts of the Provincial Schools: and with regard to the interests of the Schools themselves, it is obvious, in estimating the importance of the Director's intercourse with eminent practical men in various departments of our national manufactures, that every new accession to his knowledge as an instructor, must be so much additional benefit to those whom he teaches.

5. That, as to the absence of the Director for the requisite time, from Somerset House, the Committee has obtained from Mr. Wilson a statement of facts and opinions that warrants a belief in the perfect practicability of such absence from the Head School, without occasioning any inconvenience or interruption to the progress of the studies, and the maintenance of discipline; the system of order and arrangement of duties now established being such as to render it easy to ensure the continuance of all desirable regularity, by substituting the superintendence of one of the superior masters; as on the

occasion of the Director's absence during several weeks in Paris, when the School was conducted by Mr. M'Manus in the most satisfactory manner.

IV. These preliminary points being ascertained, attention was directed more immediately to the question, for the especial consideration of which the Committee was appointed, and, after due deliberation, the following Resolution was put from the Chair:—

“That this Committee is of opinion that it is not expedient to continue the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools as a separate appointment; but that the duties, hitherto performed by this officer, may be in future discharged by the Director.”

This Resolution was carried by a majority of votes, namely—

<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>No.</i>
Mr. Blore,	Mr. Lefevre.
Mr. Gardiner,	
Mr. Gibson,	
Mr. Pellatt.	

It was further resolved, that this result of the Committee's enquiry, as here recorded, be reported to the Council, at the next Meeting, on Tuesday, the 5th of November, accompanied by the preceding statement of the reasons on which the Committee proceeded in coming to this conclusion.

(Signed) EDW. BLORE,
Chairman.

VIII.—1. On the motion of Mr. Blore, seconded by Mr. Pellatt, it was resolved that the Report contained in the Minutes of the Committee, now read, be received.

2. It was moved by Mr. Gardiner, and seconded by Mr. Pellatt—

“That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee be adopted, and that arrangements be made for carrying the same into effect.”

3. The adoption of the Report of the Committee was resolved upon by a majority of votes, as follows:—

<i>Ayes.</i>	<i>Noes.</i>
Mr. Blore,	Mr. Etty,
Mr. Gardiner,	Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Gibson,	Mr. Lefevre.
Mr. Pellatt,	
Mr. Poynter,	
Sir R. Westmacott.	

4. It was next resolved, that it be referred to the Correspondence Committee to make the requisite arrangements for carrying into effect the recommendations of the Report now adopted; and,

5. On the motion of Mr. Gardiner, it was resolved, that it be referred to the special Committee on the office of Inspector, to consider whether a donation should not be voted to Mr. Dyce on the termination of his engagement as Inspector of the Provincial Schools, and also as to the amount thereof.

IX.—The list of members constituting the Correspondence Committee was considered, and it was resolved that, in order to ensure an efficient attendance at the Meetings of this Committee, which, in future, are to be summoned monthly, with especial regard to the business of the Provincial Schools, the number of members be increased by the following additions, and that two be a quorum for the transaction of business.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ashburton, Lord | 10. Hope, H. T., Esq., M.P. |
| 2.*Cockerell, C. R., Esq., R.A. | 11. Ker, H. B., Esq., <i>ex officio</i> . |
| 3.*Colborne, Lord, <i>ex officio</i> . | 12. Knight, H. G., Esq., M.P. |
| 4.*Dyce, W., Esq., A.R.A. | 13. Lefevre, J. G. S., Esq., F.R.S. |
| 5.*Etty, W., Esq., R.A. | 14.*Pellatt, A., Esq. |
| 6.*Gardiner, J. R., Esq. | 15. Poynter, A., Esq. |
| 7.*Gibson, T. F., Esq. | 16.*Westmacott, Sir R., R.A. |
| 8. Hamilton, W. R., Esq., <i>ex officio</i> . | 17. Wyse, T., Esq., M.P. |
| 9. Hawes, B., Esq., M.P. | |

X.—On the motion of Mr. Ker, the Director was requested to report on the specimens of ornamental art, and manufactures, purchased by him in Paris, with reference to similar articles produced in England.

XI.—A proposition, of which Mr. Ker had given notice, relative to giving instruction in the theory and literature of Art, was postponed by that gentleman for further consideration.

XII.—Mr. Cockerell not being present to bring forward an announced proposition, to remunerate Mrs. M'Ian for the expenses of her visit to Paris and the Staffordshire Potteries, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Pellatt, seconded by Mr. Etty, that £30 be presented to Mrs. M'Ian for this purpose.

XIII.—Specimens of drawings from each of the Provincial Schools were examined.

XIV.—A letter, dated the 30th October, 1844, was read from J. B. Davis, Esq., of Shelton, presenting a memorial from the

* Those marked * are new Members, now appointed.

artists and artizans of the Staffordshire Potteries, signed by upwards of 600 persons, applying to the Council for the establishment of a School of Design in that district.

The subject of the application was considered, and it was ordered that further information as to the facts and circumstances affecting the question be ascertained from the parties interested in the undertaking.

XV.—A letter, dated the 5th instant, was read from Mr. John Wornell, relative to the subject of his communication, to which a reply was made at the last Meeting: and it was ordered that, in answer to the letter now read, Mr. Wornell be referred to the reply of the Council to his former communication.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, December 10th, 1844.

(Signed)

H. BELLENDEN KER,
Chairman.

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS and OBSERVATIONS of Mrs. M·IAN,
during Visits to Paris and the Staffordshire Potteries.

To the Council of the Government School of Design.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

October 7, 1844.

HAVING been taught to advert to France as the great School of Ornamental Art, and being desirous to render myself more competent to give instruction in the Female School of Design, in order to carry out fully the intentions of the Council in establishing it, I visited, during the Summer vacation of 1843, the Institutions, and manufactories in Paris, with the view of acquiring, by personal inspection of processes and productions of Ornamental Art, such information as might be serviceable in promoting this object: and Porcelain painting being a branch of art enumerated in the Prospectus, as affording an employment especially adapted to females, and one, for instruction in which applications had been made by several of my pupils, I was particularly anxious to obtain such a knowledge of it as would fully qualify me to direct the exercises of a class for this purpose. I therefore obtained an introduction to M. Robert, the chief conductor of the Porcelain manufactory at Sèvres, and by his permission every part of that celebrated establishment was shown to me. I saw the artists at work, observed their method of using colors, and obtained a knowledge of their technical modes of proceeding, and of the media which they employ in the process. The result of my observations at that time was a conviction that I could readily learn this art, and could easily teach it.

With this impression I again visited Paris in the course of the last vacation, and having placed myself under the instruction of Madame Turgan, one of the principal artistes engaged in the porcelain manufacture of Sèvres, I assiduously painted daily under her direction during the period of my visit, and copied on porcelain an original picture of my own. This specimen of work, as a production of my new acquirement, I shall shortly be enabled to submit to the inspection of the Council.

On my return from Paris I proceeded at once to, and remained some time in, Staffordshire, in order to visit the district of the Potteries, and by carefully examining the work of our best English porcelain painters, to be enabled to form a just estimate of their productions, compared with those of the artists of France. For the prosecution of this object, I obtained introduction to some of the principal manufacturers, and was shown whatever related to my enquiries in the several large establishments of the Messrs. Wedgwoods, Copeland, Minton, Ridgeway, and

others. The effect of this comparison of the finest examples of the art in France and England, was an impression by no means unfavorable to English ability: so that with regard, at least, to this branch of ornamental art, I am happy to feel warranted in dissenting from those who indiscriminately decry the productions of British art. At Messrs. Copeland's manufactory I saw specimens of flower painting in porcelain by an English artist, which I should have no hesitation in declaring to be in every respect equal to the best productions of M. Jacobert, one of the best artists in this department at Sèvres, where flower painting is most admirably executed; and it is but justice to observe that the attainment of such equality of excellence by an English artist, implies a much greater degree of merit, since in France the artist has long had the advantage of systematic and special training for his employment, and the emulating patronage of a Royal manufactory munificently supported by the Government: while, in England, he has been hitherto wholly unassisted,—development of talent being left merely to individual energy and perseverance.

With regard to the colors used by the French, I observed that, in general, they are superior to those of the English. For flesh tints, the French have reds and yellows that will mix and burn together, which, with the colors used in our Potteries, is chemically impossible. The media made use of by the French are also different; and, in my opinion, superior to those employed in England. On the other hand, our rose colors, I think, are preferable to theirs. As to the question of originality of Design in this department of painting, I may state, with regard as well to the French as English artists engaged in it—the remark being applicable to each—that, with the exception of flowers and miniatures, no original pictures are introduced; the artistical labor consisting merely in a continual process of copying.

In visiting the manufactories of the Staffordshire Potteries, I was much gratified to find employment afforded to numerous females, although they perform merely the inferior kinds of work. Indeed, it is only the cheapest and commonest description of wares that can be committed to their hands; for, as they do not possess the slightest knowledge of drawing, their work consists simply in filling up with certain colors, according to a given pattern, certain spaces formed by outlines which are previously printed upon the wares. They are thus confined to the mere mechanical labor of an art in which excellence in its highest department is undoubtedly fully as much attainable by women as by men. In this country, unfortunately, the employments obtainable by females are very limited in number and variety, so that it becomes highly desirable not only to provide the means of developing and cultivating talent in females, but to increase the number of subjects, to which such ability, when so cultivated, may with propriety and profit be applied. To this class of subjects belong with peculiar fitness, not only the arts of painting on porcelain and glass, but those of designing for every branch of our Pottery manufactures: and, with respect to the practicability and expediency of at once acting upon these considerations, I would state that I

have been assured by the chief artists of one of the principal porcelain establishments in Staffordshire, that if, in the Female School at Somerset House, a class were formed for studying the art of painting porcelain in a superior manner, the more skilful pupils might readily obtain from the manufacturers transmissions of work to be executed *at home*; so that without any injurious interference with the uneducated female artists, or rather artizans, in the Potteries, a constant and beneficial employment might be procured.

I have merely to add that, on the suggestion of the Director, I submit this brief memorandum of my proceedings and impressions; and have the honor to be,

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient humble Servant,

FANNY M'IAN.

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS and OBSERVATIONS, by HENRY
JAMES TOWNSEND, Esq., during a visit to Paris, in
September 1844.

To the Council of the Government School of Design.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

WHEN, at the end of the past Session, you conferred on me the honor of an appointment as Master in the School of Design, I proceeded to Paris, in order to prosecute such general observations as might tend to increase the utility of my subsequent official labors. Two objects, however, formed the subject of special instructions from Mr. Wilson before my departure, and on these I beg to offer some comments, with a record of such facts as throw light, incidentally or directly, on the matters in view.

The points of enquiry proposed to me by Mr. Wilson were, first, THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION ADOPTED IN THE PURSUIT OF ART; secondly, THE WORKS AND METHODS OF THE MODELLERS IN PARIS.

It was remarked, and with justice, by that gentleman, that the regular evolution of such talent in designing indicates some peculiar merit in the *system* under which the young men in Paris prosecute their studies; and since drawing of all kinds—whether as regards the human figure or ornament—depends on the careful education of perceptions through the eye, he suggested that the range of observation should not be confined to the “Schools of Design,” but that it might extend with interest, and perhaps with value, to the ateliers of the great teachers of Fine Art.

With these, then, I commence; because the details of the routine adopted in such studios will form a key to the rules observed in the more public Institutions. The subjoined particulars may be regarded as common features of the system of education in such classes as those presided over by DELAROCHE, DROLLING, COIGNET, PICOT, &c. &c. The pupils consist, mainly, of future painters, to whom these distinguished artists afford, at a very trifling remuneration, the valuable lessons dictated by their experience. Payments are made monthly. The professor attends thrice a week. Admitted at any age, and without previous examination or preparatory study of art, the student is at once made to draw from “the round,”—from busts, portions of the face and figure, or statues, according to circumstances. Drawings or prints are placed, as copies, before those only whose dullness is supposed to require such an exemption from the usual mode of initiation. The sole material at first permitted to the draughtsman is *charcoal*, the use of the chalk being reserved for more advanced stages. This employment of charcoal alone may be supposed to check the self-love that

would place value on "first attempts," while the ready erasure of markings offers every facility for the attainment of true drawing. It is said, moreover, that from this early period and practice the designer may date the free handling of so useful an instrument in after years. Be this as it may, drawing after drawing is made in charcoal, the most earnest attention being directed to the main indications of surface, and especially to the "*mouvement*," as it is termed,—that is, the balance of the body, and of parts among themselves. Thus tutored, the pupil enters early on that which constitutes the most prominent characteristic of a French artist's education—namely, *the continuous application to studies from the Life*. For this purpose, models attend *four hours each day*—the same model, in the same attitude, during that period, for a week together! The care with which these drawings are executed, the anxiety with which the play of surface is imitated, and the use of the chalk and the charcoal with so much patience over an extended time, may be regarded as the true source of that power of "*modelling*," as the painter terms it, which the French students pre-eminently display. This power is, indeed, an object of so much solicitude, that clever figures often remain incomplete at the end of the week. Both in painting and in drawing from the life, the *à peu près* system is thoroughly discouraged by the masters, their constant demand being a pure outline and most careful filling up. Anatomy, as a study, is not said to be much insisted on; Houdon's figure of the muscles and the traditionary science of the atelier being the principal stock in this department of an artist's enquiry. On commencing to *paint*, studies are made of heads and portions of the figure, both small and colossal, and it is then that the professor enters more generally upon the known rules of art, enlarging his communications according to the progress of the pupil, until he at length gives him a hint that he should commence a picture, and pursue an independent path. It is just preceding this stage, however, that the class is engaged often in the principles of Composition, "*subjects*" being proposed which are treated by all, and the results of which undergo a critical commentary. The duration of these studies is various. From what I could gather, there are few remarks on the theory of Color, on Beauty, or on the properties of Chiar'oscuro, as applied in painting. If this be the case, we have, perhaps, an indication of the cause of defects, as well as excellencies, in the French *School*. The works of the public galleries lead to the conclusion that the effects of repeated or powerful "*glazings*" are either little understood, or much undervalued, except by Delacroix, Schœffer, and a few other great men; while, among the mass, the use of the positive, unbroken color, is as prevalent as the choice thereof is often inharmonious. There is little contrast of "*transparency*" and "*opacity*," even in the cabinet pictures. The rounding of the flesh is generally exquisite, the color of it frequently, *per se*, beautiful; but that subduing of one portion to give effect to another—which has been practised by the greatest masters of other nations, and with success by those of our own—has, although founded on the effects of Nature, been sparingly exhibited in the works of our neighbours. Truly great, however, are their productions in other

respects; and stirring as is the energy of their thoughts, they never appear to quail in the communication of them to the beholder. Their power of embodiment is extraordinary; and is doubtless attributable to that faculty of delineating structure which is developed by the *untiring studies from the life* commenced so early in the private ateliers.

That which corresponds with our Royal Academy is the *ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS*. The instruction is gratis, admission being obtained by competitions, in the months of March and September. Here the educational system is nearly the same, in reference to elementary studies, as that in the schools of the private professors, the most eminent of whom, indeed, also occupy "chairs" in this institution, and are paid by the Government.

The general tendency of the arrangements is to promote a spirit of *emulation*, and consequent industry, among the *Elèves*,—this being, in fact, the distinguishing feature in the training of youth throughout the French metropolis. The competitors for admission are generally five hundred, of which number perhaps one hundred succeed. The "admitted" are divided into two classes of "odd and even numbers," and the studies of these two classes are conducted, week by week,—*alternately after the Antique and the Life*,—in the two great amphitheatres devoted to the purpose. The model sits six consecutive days. The proportion of sculptors is about twenty in a hundred. The professors attend in rotation, from five to seven in the evening.

During the studentship, there is a monthly competition, the decisions being given every quarter. One silver and two bronze medals are distributed, for each month, the third-class medal being worth no more than seven francs. The merits of the drawings, however, being rigidly scanned, much value is attached to success, particularly as the medallists are entitled to a choice of places and to a prolonged right to academic study, while the non-medallists must contend again at the expiration of six months.

There are two general concours, called the "*Têtes d'Expression*," and the "*Prix de Rome*."

The trial of the "*Têtes d'Expression*" occurs twice in the year. In this no pupil can compete who is not a medallist, is not a Frenchman, and who has not satisfied the master of perspective. The studies are made life-size, from the living model, who assumes the appropriate attitude and expression under the direction of the professor. A resemblance to the original is required, in conjunction with the true and forcible working-out of the given theme. Twelve usually compete, and their labors last six hours a day, during four days. Two gold medals are awarded. The successful efforts arising from this contest are hung around one of the halls, with other specimens of the works of distinguished students. They appeared to me the most extraordinary of this class of productions. The anatomical knowledge, admirable drawing, and skill of painting displayed in them are worthy of all praise, and are the best proofs of the value of the system whence they emanate.

The "*Prix de Rome*" is the grand mainspring of the ambition of the *Elèves*, and offers to the successful competitor the most substantial

advantages. The conditions are—age under thirty, and French birth; but it is not necessary that previous studies should have been pursued at the *Ecole des Beaux Arts*. In this institution, the competitors assemble, generally to the amount of one hundred and fifty. On their meeting, a subject is proposed, from which a sketch in oil colors, 18 inches by 6, is to be made at once. Twenty are selected, who are considered worthy of undergoing further trials. The figure, in three-quarter size, from life, is painted by these chosen ones, and a reduction is then effected to TEN. To these ten the field is left for the ultimate contest, and each receives, as an equivalent for his expenses, a sum of one hundred and fifty francs. A subject is then proposed, and the same day a sketch is made, and “stamped;” and from the general tenor of this design, the subsequent painting must exhibit no departure. Models are allowed, but neither engravings nor unstamped sketches are permitted, and the process of the picture now advances during seventy-two days. The prizes, which consist of a “*Grand Prix*” and two secondary ones, confer exemption from the “*Conscription*.” The winner of the chief prize in the present year, was said to be freed from the ranks by his successful effort made under leave of absence! To the two second prizes also is given a reward of five hundred francs. The chief prize, however, brings with it the honor of a *Laurel Crown*, bestowed either at the Institute, or in the “*Hemicycle*” Theatre at the *Ecole des Beaux Arts*. The victor is then sent to Rome, on his studies, where he is lodged and maintained at the French Academy, under an eminent Director, and with a further allowance of £60 per annum.

The like conditions apply to contests between sculptors and architects; similar advantages being extended, every fourth year, to engravers, landscape-painters, and die-sinkers. The talents of the sculptors are tried by various efforts in “*bas relief*” and “*ronde bosse*,” after which the *grand prix* is determined by either a low relief or the whole figure. I saw the contributions of this autumn, when exposed at the *Ecole*. Few were deficient in merit, some were remarkable for their executive power. The black look of the clay, employed by the French, much interferes with the effects of relievos, as was evidenced by the superior impression made by the chief prize, when cast in M. Jacquet’s atelier.

The conditions attached to the mission to Rome, are the following:—

First year.—Observation and General Studies.

Second year.—A Single Figure, for exposition at the “*Beaux Arts*.”

Third year.—A Composition, of any size.

Fourth year.—A Copy from Ancient Masters, generally from Raffaele’s Frescoes, the size of the original.

Fifth year.—An original Picture.

It is natural to enquire whether such extensive competitions, thus yearly taking place, are productive of effects at all commensurate with the exertions made. As this, my Lords and Gentlemen, is a point that may interest you, in reference to the plans pursued at the School under your government, permit me to observe that genius is generally of slow, as well as uncertain, evolution. That system would therefore appear to

be the best, in an educational establishment, which would afford to genius, when it does manifest itself, the "*opportunity*" without which it might exist in vain. This may appear a trite remark, because such is more or less the object of all prize competition ; but I would venture to call your attention to the fact, that the want of subsequent arrangements too frequently leaves unemployed the talent educated. Seldom is it that such admirable consecutive measures are adopted as those in the *ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS*, under the ordinance of the French Government ! It is a frequent remark, that the danger resulting from an academic prize is the degree of self-content thereby sometimes produced. How desirable then, to entail, as a necessary consequence of the prize, the regular production of certain works, having for their object the double achievement of original thought, and copying from the works of others ! Such is the case in France. The *Grand Prix de Rome* carries with it, for the time, unbounded public estimation. Thousands flock to see such works ; and the painter or sculptor, if left to wander about as an undirected travelling student, might rest contented with the dream of his past renown. At Rome, however, he is provided with a residence,—a home, where his instructor and guide is always one of the foremost of his distinguished countrymen,—who exercises a well rewarded duty in stimulating young ambition among the inspiring relics of former ages. Thus, year after year, talented men are fostered under a nation's care, and when high genius springs forth, it repays this valuable nurture by the grateful tribute of a lofty work. The production of the "fifth year," if merely respectable, is generally purchased by the French Government, at about £200. The work of M. PAPETY, thirty feet long, was rewarded with £1000. It was called "*Un Rêve de Bonheur*," in which the artist gave way to imaginations, the high poetry of which was equalled by the skill with which they were presented. He won universal applause and high name ; and, although such large dimensions have been forsaken, his pictures still carry out the promise of such a commencement. In one of the salons of the Ecole, I was delighted with the sculptures of another of these prizewinners, M. DESACHY. His relief representing "Early Christians burying their child in the catacombs of Rome," is admirably simple in its arrangement, full of elevated feeling in the expression and design.

In this Palais des Beaux Arts, the very building itself inspires a consciousness of the respect willingly accorded to the avocations to which it is devoted. On every side, incorporated with the edifice, are mementos of the past, appealing either to the feeling of beauty, or to reverence for the great predecessors in art. The chefs d'œuvres of Michael Angelo in painting and sculpture,* re-appear in the "chapel." The choicest riches of sculpture, from Greece to the middle ages, and to the present day, are disposed through its superb saloons ; and the very doors exhibit valuable relics of wood carving,—the best representatives of "*Ornament*" being constantly mingled with the specimens of higher

* At one end of the chapel is a copy of the "Last Judgment," nearly, if not quite as large as the original.

art. Nor are its students left unnoticed in these testimonies to worth. Besides the chambers in which their first distinguished productions are displayed, some of their subsequent labors are mingled with the best in the saloons; and in the amphitheatre devoted to the *prize-giving*, the fine genius of Delaroche has assembled the artist chiefs of various epochs to witness, as it were, the triumph of the rising youth of France.

I will now mention the institutions which it was in my power to see, or respecting which I could obtain information.

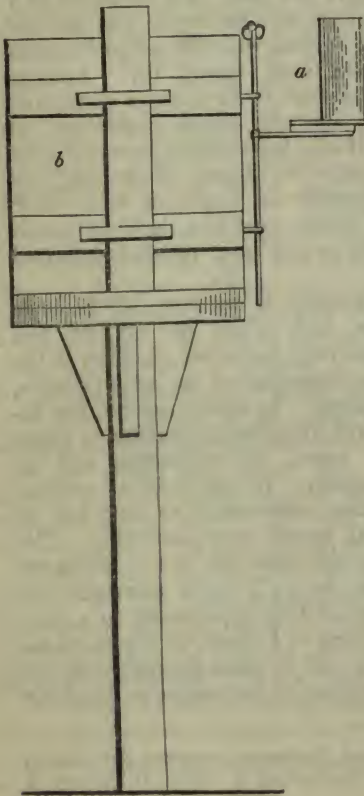
Devoted to artistic education, there are in Paris, an "*Ecole Royale gratuite de Mathematique, de Dessin, et de Sculpture d'Ornement*;" an "*Ecole Royale spéciale et gratuite de Dessin pour les Jeunes Personnes*;" an "*Athénée des Beaux Arts*," in the Rue de Seine, conducted by M. Gendre, where anatomy, perspective, chemistry, &c., are taught in "*ateliers d'application*;" a "*Conservatoire et Ecole des Arts et Metiers*;" and an "*Ecole Communale de Dessin et de Sculpture*," under the municipality of Paris.

Of these many institutions, destined for the training of the practical artist and workman, the "*Conservatoire des Arts*" was closed while I was in Paris; but I noticed a testimony to its efficiency in the *Journal des Debats*, of August 22nd, that three of those who obtained gold medals at the recent *Exposition Industrielle*, were among the "*Anciens Elèves*" of this school, which I understand to be open to students of all nations. The lady who presides over the female department of the School of Design at Somerset House, informed me, generally, of the arrangements at the "*Ecole pour les Jeunes Personnes*," of which, after some difficulty, she obtained an inspection last year.* My attention was therefore drawn to others; and first, the Government School of Design, as being the parallel to our own, naturally attracted my notice.

The *ECOLE ROYALE DE DESSIN* is situated in the Rue del' Ecole de Medecine. M. Belloc, the Director, with whom Mr. Wilson had advised me to communicate, was absent from town, but an officer of the establishment politely afforded me an inspection of the arrangements, and such information as lay in his power. In many respects, the institution over which you, my Lords and Gentlemen, preside, is superior to that of Paris—superior in space, in ventilation, and in compass of artistic and industrial wealth. In the order of studies, as might be expected, in an institution commenced so long ago as 1766, the plans of the Ecole Royal appear most admirable. The School was established, "*En faveur des ouvriers qui se destinent aux professions mecaniques*," and, so far as I could ascertain, the workmen and others avail themselves of this opportunity to a very considerable extent; as in the School here, so I found, in Paris, young men who are compelled to work all day glad to avail themselves of the evening studies. One of the printed notices of the routine at this Ecole

* The studies are figure drawing, ornament, landscape, animals, and flowers, under the care of two lady professors. It was opened in 1803. It presents, I believe, no remarkable feature.

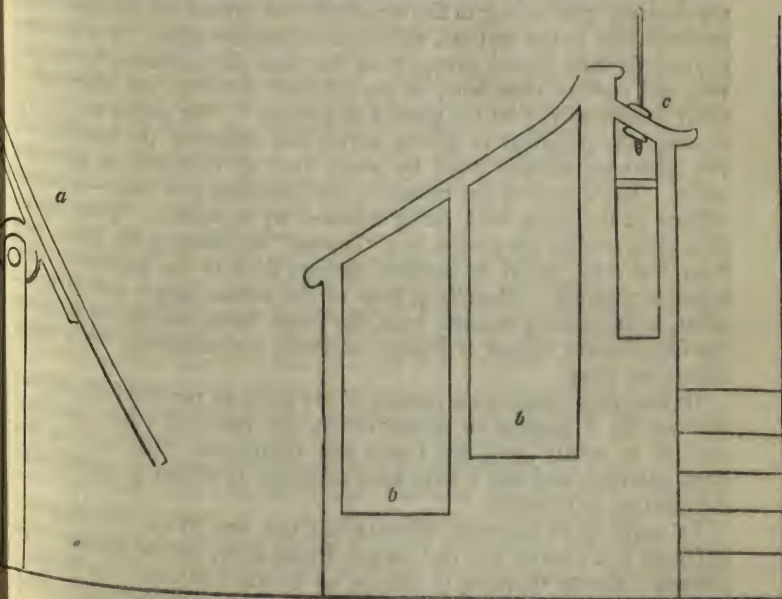
Royale presents the following enumeration of its objects—"Géométrie, arithmétique, toisé, arpentage; architecture, coupe de pierre et de bois; sculpture d'ornemens; figure et animaux; fleurs et ornemens;"—a list that indicates a wide sphere of education. It is no wonder, therefore, that the names of seven or eight professors are appended. For these studies the building offers a large oval room, a long gallery, an amphitheatre for the study of the figure, a small lecture room, and a sort of cellar for the conservation of statues, casts, &c. The latter appeared to me an injudicious disposal, since the constant suggestions which beautiful works make, almost unconsciously, to the eye, cannot fail to be beneficial; especially as the impressions received in youth are the most enduring. Want of space, however, may be the cause. Economy of room, light, and the advantage of the students, were thoroughly effected in the other apartments. The amphitheatre for "the figure" is small, but well arranged. Two or three rows of seats, slightly elevated, are terminated by a platform, on which are fixed "stands" for twelve or fourteen modellers. Each stand, substantially constructed of oak, is fixed at equal distance from



the next, and presents so good a plan that I have subjoined a diagram of the back view. The board, (b) it will be seen, can be readily turned to meet the light in any direction by day, while at night the jointed candle-holder (a) admits of diminution and extension, as well as of motion up and down the rod. The advantages are evident,—firmness, security, and a facile inspection of the work from many sides, so highly necessary to the modeller.

The large oval chamber, like the large room in Somerset House, was crowded with glazed frames, containing the examples of flowers, ornament, &c., while the walls were hung with the specimens of students' workmanship. Fresh flowers are constantly supplied, when they can be easily procured, for the purposes of study. None of the drawings elicited a higher augury of the talents of the draughtsmen than those we meet with in the London School. In the gallery were some remarkable specimens of *Modelling*. One of them, surpassingly good, was the work of the Professor, assisted by his pupils. It was like a careful cast

from nature! A *Marine plant*, found on the north coast of France, was the subject of it, and is a favorite study at this school, on account of preserving its form so long. This studying from nature in the modelling department is carried to a great extent, and prizes are given for the best performances thus made. With a view perhaps to afford hints in this direction, the most carefully-made casts from nature were plentifully ranged around. The *ARTICHOKE*, I was informed, and even the *THISTLE*, with all its spines, constitute objects of frequent study with the modelling tool. In these efforts, as in the drawing ateliers before named, the exact imitation of nature is most rigidly aspired to, in order to produce a facility of handling and a minute exercise of the faculties of perception. Doubtless this is the chief source of the *power to execute*—a power which, once acquired, offers the ready and inestimable means of conveying the most subtle ideas of form. Along the wall in this gallery narrow benches were arranged, with a ledge underneath, affording a recess for sponges, cloths, clay, and modelling instruments; so that the surface of the working board need not be crowded with objects to distract the eye. About two feet above the benches a rod was fixed against the sides, whence casts and other articles could be suspended for copying—an excellent means for preserving due order, and facilitating the inspection of the casts, both by modellers and visitors. A small room, used for lecturing, was fitted up with two low benches (*b b*), a modelling range (*c*), and two supports for cartoons (*a*), as shown in the following section. Here, I understood, the professors make their comments on the art of design, the theory of ornament, the principles of architecture, &c. On the board (*a*) were two cartoon drawings in



tempera, beautifully executed, but evidently done at once, either as examples for illustration, or as copies.

Next to the Government School, the most important, from its objects, its number of students, and as an example of the unceasing efforts of the French to improve the knowledge of the community, is the *ECOLE COMMUNALE*, in the Rue Menilmontant. The fact that my attention was directed to this by one of the first bronzists in Paris—one of the partners of the firm of Eck and Durand—as the source of the excellence of his workmen, is an important testimony to the value of “Schools of Design,” in a commercial point of view. When visiting the bronze foundry of this gentleman, (to which I shall have to allude hereafter,) I was particularly struck with the skill evinced in two or three instances in the working of bronze ornament, which had come very roughly from the mould. This was chipped and chiseled with an accuracy, united with artistic grace, that elicited a wish to know where such artificers acquired so perfect a comprehension of the qualities of design. I was then informed that the bronze founders, anxious to improve their workmen, had established this “Ecole Communale,” which, producing good results, was taken up in a spirited manner, and made what it now is, by the municipality of Paris. Unpretending and workshop-like in its structure, yet admirable are the means it presents! The general arrangements corresponded with those of other schools of design, except in the predominance given to the studies of the human figure *from the Antique and the Life*. Many of the drawings executed in this department were on the walls, and would do credit to the students of any academy of art. The school is open from seven to ten at night, but the students who belong to the department of bronze manufactures are received there in the daytime, without extra remuneration. The monthly payment is three francs, except from the class just mentioned, who pay two, and another class who, to the number of thirty, are admitted to study gratuitously, “on the ground of poverty.” Six pupils are chosen to assist the professor in giving advice and changing the models, and two others are selected week by week, from all the class, to maintain order. The names of the refractory are inscribed in a book—a second offence in the same week being followed by expulsion. Three francs from each student are placed as a “deposit” on entering the Ecole, and from this fund wilful or careless damage done to the property of the school is repaired. *Modelling*, both of the human figure and of ornament, is extensively studied here, the plans being similar to those of the Government School of Design in Paris, but calculated for a more numerous class.

Having thus presented a resumé of my notes on the chief educational institutions, I proceed to record briefly the result of other enquiries, anxious to satisfy you, my Lords and Gentlemen, that my eye has been watchful, and that I have been solicitous to collect as much useful information as possible.

To works of *SCULPTURE*, *MODELS* in *CLAY* and *WAX*, *COLLECTIONS* of *CASTS* in *PLASTER* and in *CARTON PIERRE*, my careful attention was directed; also to *Working in Metals*, as bronze and iron: not judging from isolated examples scattered here and there, but carefully examining

the iron work which is to be found throughout Paris, in gratings, filling apertures of doors, in balconies, &c. &c. In addition to this, I gleaned such information as could be derived from visits to the ateliers of practical modellers, and to casting establishments. And here I may be permitted, perhaps, to premise that some difficulty is presented to a foreigner, under such circumstances. Entering a studio where numbers are under the guidance of one person, he cannot intrude his enquiries to such an extent as to cause a loss of valuable time. I therefore observed for myself, treasuring in my memory such mechanical or other contrivances as were likely to be beneficial to the practice of the School in this department of my labors.

In the works of Marochetti, Tricquetti, Barrè, Vincent, and others—where the word “*Modelling*” can be most truly applied to their productions—the executive capacity displayed is truly remarkable, embracing every variety of the use of the modelling instruments, from the most broad and massive treatment to the most finished and minute. In the *sculpture d’ornement*, strictly speaking, the same display of power of execution is met with. This indeed is sometimes the only redeeming point in a profusion of skill without taste. Such is the case in some of the *magazins d’horlogerie*; almost the only instance that I saw of agreeable adaptation of sculptural design to a timepiece being in a model by Tricquetti, the artist who executed the gates of the Madeleine. Generally speaking, these designs were so puerile, or the subjects so badly selected, that nothing but poverty of remuneration could excuse them. Here, however, condemnation must end; good workmanship, knowledge, and taste, in almost all other instances, being found united. Every one acquainted with the application of sculpture to purposes of manufacture will be aware of the importance of the flexibility, sharpness, and truth of the modelling of the *original*. As is the matrix, so will be the metallic product of the mould. When the cast has to be filed, and chiseled, and chased, and burnished again and again, in consequence of defective modelling, the workman or artist has the disadvantage of using his plastic powers on the least tractable material. Thus, the grace which depends on the turn of a line, and on the infinite modulation of surface, readily eludes those efforts which could quickly have made the desired impression on wax or clay. When in Paris, Mr. Wilson called my attention to the fact, that what is done in England by “*workmen*,” is done in France by “*artists*,” in reference to these operations in metal; and he remarked that “the superiority in the *casting* there was owing to the greater care and finish in the modelling.” My observations confirmed this opinion, and recalled to my mind the extreme solicitude with which the education of the modellers is watched in the French Schools of Design. Notwithstanding, however, this general finish of the first model, so well is the working hand informed and directed by the head, that I have seen leaflets and other ornaments of candelabra, &c., chiseled at once, with the utmost readiness and precision, out of a plaster block where the general form alone had been moulded. Here, something must be allowed for the facilities afforded by the plaster used in Paris. Until informed to the contrary, I could scarcely believe that it was not prepared for this purpose by some peculiar process. Admit-

ting of the most facile use of the chisel, however, it has the drawback of not permitting the employment of iron supports, without profuse oxidation. This difficulty they obviate by adopting, instead, pieces of wood, which are previously soaked, lest the subsequent swelling should crack the plaster. In making small models of the human figure, and in the more delicately marked portions of ornamental work, wax is generally adopted. In the Rue de Bac, white wax is to be procured of such a consistence as to take with the utmost sharpness the impression of the tool; but there is a composition still better suited to such operations—a *composition of wax with potatoe flour*. The latter has the effect of causing a most agreeable resistance in the resulting compound, and when a coloring material is introduced, is much employed in the Parisian ateliers.

As in modelling, so also in plaster casting, the French attain the greatest nicety. To the establishment devoted to this object, attached to the Ecole des Beaux Arts, under M. Jacquet's superintendence, I paid three visits. The wax composition here used for intricate portions, called the "*Mastic de Mouleur*," consists of the materials used in this country—white virgin wax and resin, with an admixture of plaster, but the two former in equal parts.*

It is astonishing how many are the outlets, in Paris, for a superfluity of artistic talent of a certain order. Occupations very puerile in themselves, influence, nevertheless, the studies and destination of youths with an artistic turn of mind, by the certainty of employment they offer. The following is one specimen of the demands supplied by such a class as the "*Modeleurs en cire*," taken from an advertisement:—"Bustes pour coiffeurs, figures, enfans Jesus avec bras et mains mouvans, saints et saintes, bustes pour poupées, fleurs et fruits montées, corbeilles, vases, assiettes, &c." The application of decoration to the exteriors of houses is also much greater than in London,—ironwork in railings, &c. seldom appearing, even in the poorer streets, except in a beautiful form. Among the employments which engage the talents of the working class, sent out from the Schools of Design, there is one to which London as yet offers no parallel, either in the quantity or quality of the works achieved, or in the number of establishments in which the occupation is pursued. I allude to the fabrication of bronzes. One of the most interesting visits afforded me in Paris was that to the bronze foundry of MM. Eck and Durand, in the Rue de Crois Bornes. Many notes here made respecting the casts, from nature, of lizards, birds, &c., as being desirable for the School of Design, it would be trifling to transcribe, because I now find that they had been previously secured for the school by the Director's selection. At this place I had the good fortune to witness the preparations for two gigantic statues. One of them was recently taken from the mould; in the other case, the "core" was being formed. The processes were kindly pointed out by M. Durand. In another portion of the building the operations of the after-work of chasing,

* An experienced Italian informs me, that it is better to increase the proportion of resin. Where the wax is plentiful enough to *yield*, the form is sometimes lost in the casting, but the *predominance of the resin* makes it so brittle as rather to break than yield, and thus, when taken out, the original modelling is found correctly preserved.

annealing, &c., were conducted. Then it was that the superior attainments of the employ  s attracted my notice, as before mentioned, the true artistic value of the original designs being thoroughly appreciated, and followed out in the most difficult cases, by the conductors of the working process. The *color* of the bronzes throughout the French capital is as varied as the peculiar tastes to which it is presumed to be necessary to appeal; and in many instances, it must be confessed, this taste must be rather of a peculiar description. In looking, however, to the grand results of the bronze foundries,—and particularly in that of MM. Eck and Durand, they offer to notice a most remarkable achievement in the color communicated to the material. This remark holds good also with reference to another repository of bronzerie which I inspected in the Rue Richelieu. A power is possessed by the French Fabricans des Bronzes, of *restoring the fire-color after the chiseling operations*, and, thus have obtained in many cases the lustrous, deep golden, brown of the old Florentine bronzes. I am informed that such establishments as those in question willingly remunerate, at a high price, the most distinguished artists for original designs; while their “artificers,” as previously indicated, are selected from nurseries of real art. Since my return I have been shown some fine specimens of bronze-working, with good color, in the studio of an English artist. The latter quality, however, in no way reached the generality of the French productions; and in regard to the finishing processes, he confessed there was considerable difficulty, in London, of obtaining the requisite amount of workmanlike skill united with artistic information. When we consider that in a small bronze model the slightest elevation sometimes indicates the appropriate prominence of bone, or swell of muscle, it is at once evident that in the union of a laborious process with the necessity for such delicacy of operation and perception, a careful education of the mind should precede the employment of the hand.

In the atelier of MM. Liennard and Emile,—one of the most celebrated in Paris, I witnessed an example of the sort of training which either accompanies the studies at the Schools of Design, or immediately succeeds them. Here were young men and lads of various ages, some employed in incipient efforts, others executing with facility the most difficult works. Here all kinds of design were commenced and completed, from the earliest sketch to the most finished working model. Besides, there were men carving the more elaborate and exquisite portions of mahogany work, &c. Models of candelabra, constructed plans of fonts, chimney pieces, gypsum matrices for iron gratings, and other things in great variety, were in active process. M. Emile also showed me designs for the panels ordered by Mr. Wilson, and one for a pistol handle of great beauty. At Liennard’s were modelled the figures and ornamental portions of a triangular cabinet, which I believe attracted great attention at the Exposition. Having seen some of these models, I repaired to the cabinet maker’s, to witness their execution in *ebony*, in which skill and finish of the best order were manifest. Almost everything in this cabinet maker’s enormous establishment, with

the exception of this specimen, and a chaste, lonely oratory, in early gothic, was of the *Louis Quatorze* period; an indication of the prevailing taste.

It would be tedious to you, my Lords and Gentlemen, were I to detain you by remarks on a host of public works and buildings, the examination of which was carefully entered into, with a view to directing the attention of travelling pupils to objects of useful research, or increasing my own knowledge of the peculiarities of French skill, or the developments of ancient art. So little that is new could be communicated about some of these, that it may be sufficient to *enumerate* the other principal points to which I directed careful enquiry. These were the various collections of the *Louvre*; the churches of *St. Denys*, *St. Roch*, *St. Sulpice*, *Notre Dame*, *Notre Dame de Lorette*, the *Madeleine*, the *Musée d'Artillerie*, the *Luxembourg*, the *Jardin des Plantes*, with its accompanying museums of *Natural History* and *Comparative Anatomy*, the *Bourse*, with its imitations of *Relievo* by ABEL DE PUJOL, the *Hotel de Cluny*, and various depôts of particular manufactures, such as the "*Emaux de Rubelles*," silks of rare design, carpets, FELTED tapisserie, damasks, the *Beauvais ware*, a large collection of *Carton pierre*, &c. &c. To these I was led, not by a traveller's curiosity, but by the desire of extracting information likely to further the objects proposed in my visit to Paris, or at the request of the Director.

The *Louvre* contains within, and on its walls, not only its celebrated collection of fine art, but also a mass of decorations, and other works worthy the special attention of the ornatista. There is a pair of gates, in one of its galleries, of admirable design and workmanship. The new gallery called that of the "*Renaissance*," is likewise full of interesting matter. As this is less likely to be known, I may specify, as prominent objects of note, the ornamental sculptures on the two chimney pieces,—the brass bas-reliefs at the base of the bronze statues,—the draperies on the busts of the kings, (as specimens of working in marble),—the unfinished statue, by Michael Angelo,—and lastly, two of the most admirable examples of architectural design, the *Tombs of Philip* and of *Ferdinand*. Respecting these tombs I communicated with Mr. Wilson, suggesting the value of duplicate casts, at least of portions, if they could be obtained. The models in the gallery are, however, the only ones extant, having been made expressly on the order of the Government.

The Tomb of Philip, erected in 1555, by Charles V., consists of a broad base, on which stand groups of figures that, at the four angles, support a sarcophagus. On this latter, crowning a composition of admirable repose, rest the images of Philip and his Queen, in slightly varied attitudes, expressive at once of dignity and resignation. Around the sides of the sarcophagus passes a chain of ornament, composed chiefly of the order of the Golden Fleece, suspended at intervals from lions' mouths. Along the base, which is square and massive, there is a perfect and rich embossing of ornamental sculpture, united with architectural forms, which embrace compositions of figures, some in the round, others in varied relievo. The tomb of Ferdinand and Isabella is

inferior, but still beautiful. A grand defect in this gallery, at present, is the want of a catalogue.

One of the public places promising least to the enquirer after artistic design would have appeared to be the *Musée d'Artillerie*. Yet to the armour gallery of this museum would I direct the attention of the student. Independently of its valuable range of illustrations of the ancient steel panoplies, there are to be found,—on the surface of these beautiful relics,—*designs*, the mechanical graving of which is not more exquisite than the play of line and well-contrived intricacies of the ornaments. Some of the latter, if not already published, would form the subject of valuable sketches, as a prolific source of suggestion for further combinations, and in some instances as specimens of the *inlaying of metals* in the middle ages.

The ancient gateways of *Notre Dame* and *St. Denys*, and the gates of La Madeleine, are worthy the most careful attention; the Hotel de Cluny and the manufactures of Beauvais ware are also objects of valuable research to the student of ornamental design.

Having thus made the Council cognizant of the principal facts which engaged my attention during my sojourn in Paris, I will close my Report with such reflections as arise from the impression there conveyed.

Though everywhere in Paris,—in the signs of trade, in the adornment of the cafés, and interior of the shops and theatres, in the public fountains, in the iron-work of the doors and shop windows,—there is manifested a yearning after beauty of decoration, it is not to be contravened that, in spite of all the arrangements for educating the eye, much meets the critical view not only without satisfying the love of real beauty, but with a downright offence to good taste and common sense. The principal cause of the latter impression is to be found in the mal-adaptation of the ornament, or more frequently in the employment of conflicting “*styles*” along the same superficies. In illustration, I have already instanced the designs for time-pieces, but the offence which results from conflicting styles of ornament is generally displayed in the department of decorative painting. However beautiful the general effect,—however consistent particular parts may be with the portions near them, there appears often a want of harmony in the “*tout ensemble*,” and a frequent forgetfulness of the pleasure to be derived from seeing the ornament made to adorn, but not altogether to conceal, the main forms of construction. The very employment of the *mirror*,—the prolific, and gorgeous, source of magnificence in Parisian saloons—is adopted not unfrequently in places where solidity should be manifest, the general requirement of spacious rooms being a sense of security in the first place, and of ornament thereafter. Nevertheless, wherever the genius of the inventor has been courageous enough to search for himself some untrodden ground, as in the weaving of flowers and other natural objects into combinations of his own, without reference to any particular “*style*,” there the really artistic feeling of the people makes itself manifest, and meets its due reward in general praise. As an example, I may allude to that which various descriptions and specimens have now made well-known here—the *Beauvais ware*. In this, the genius of an artist

of high standing in his profession—ZIEGLER, the painter of the altar-piece at the *Madeleine*—has worked out the most admirable and suitable combinations of form adapted to articles of varied description; thus giving to an otherwise inferior manufacture a commercial value recognised throughout Europe, and deservedly conferring on himself as much yearly remuneration as the choicest productions of his easel would have enabled him to procure. In such application of high artistic skill and design to purposes of mechanical ingenuity and general use, one cannot but recognise a most beneficent employment of the gifts of nature, which thus become the means of placing before the humblest of the community those forms of beauty and grace the love of which is latent in every breast. Thus it was that our own excellent FLAXMAN labored for the Potteries, and thus also, it is to be hoped, the genius of Great Britain may again exert itself to spread the sources of enlightenment, while aiding the cause of manufactures. For it cannot be concealed, that the grand support of many manufactures, in both countries, *will henceforward be based on superiority of design*. The arts of design, among the French, much and long as they have been cultivated, are still ever in a state of progress; not only is technical excellence on the increase from year to year, but, what is still more important, the defects of TASTE are continually rectified by the opening of new exhibitions to the public, and the consequent creation of a higher standard of general criticism on artistic productions. Hence, as is manifest to the stranger in Paris, the artists there, of all classes, have an advantage over us in the fact that their labors are addressed to masses of persons, all more or less imbued with a wish to understand art, and all, indeed, by the policy and munificence of the Government, furnished with ample and ever-ready means of general inquiry or deep research. In scarcely a single instance do the museums of higher art fail to exhibit a large admixture of such specimens of architectural and other “ornament” as furnish the most valuable lessons. Hence, perhaps, it results that when a prudent artist experiences a want of encouragement for works of more exalted aim, his early perceptions have been so awakened to the study of Ornament that he is enabled to throw into the pursuit of the latter the talent which could not force its way in the other branches. In the French capital, doubtless from similar causes, great is *the reciprocity of respect between artists of various grades*,—the line between the “workman” and the “artist” is not so jealously defined; and thus the Ornataista, conscious that the principle of beauty which should pervade his productions will not be overlooked or undervalued, works with a self-appreciation that elevates his views without damaging their utility.

That the SCHOOLS OF DESIGN now existing in England and Scotland may produce similar results is not only to be eagerly hoped, but to be reasonably anticipated. Some persons would appear to expect that we can overleap the ordinary processes of time, and that, the wish expressed, a race of working artists must spring forth at once. Germany and France show us the contrary, but they also have enabled us to discover the shortest road to the attainment of certain high qualities. In the latter

country Schools of Design have existed for the greater part of a century, following upon the labors of a race of artists of many climes and most varied skill, who have necessarily left behind them much of that knowledge which in schools of art is known to be transmitted by *tradition*. Thus the names of Jean Goujon, Poussin, Le Sueur, and others, illustrated the genius of France at a time when England was entirely dependent on foreign skill. By Benvenuto Cellini and other great artists from beyond the Alps, Parisian knowledge has likewise been amply replenished, and their valuable lessons doubtless were handed down, with care,—the troubles of the State having seldom put a stop to the development of its fine arts.

What, then, are the hints to be derived from the system pursued in the development of art in the French metropolis? They appear to be suggested, most peculiarly, from these sources:—

The earnest studies *after Nature* in the ateliers;

The system of *competition*, and the consecutive patronage of the higher prizeholders;

The *extensive range of acquirements* contemplated in the schemes of education in Schools of Design; and, finally,

The exquisite care and finish of the *modelling*, as preliminary to the operation of *casting*.

With an earnest hope that the Report which I thus humbly present to your consideration, may merit approval,

I have the honor to be,

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient humble Servant,

HENRY JAMES TOWNSEND.

November 2nd, 1844.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 7.)

1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, December 10th, 1844.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 5th of November, were confirmed, after the following omissions were made, as directed; namely, the omission of the names of the two students whom the Director, in his Monthly Report, recommended the Council to dismiss: and the omission of the statement that two Members of the Council did not vote on the question of adopting the Report of the Special Committee on the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools.

II.—The following official communication was read from the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, stating the considerations which have induced my Lords to decline assenting to the Resolution adopted by the Council at the last Meeting, relative to a change in the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools.

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade, Whitehall,
19th November, 1844.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to state to you, for the information of the Council of the School of Design, that my Lords have had under their consideration the Minutes of a Meeting of the Council on the 5th instant, from which it appears that the Council have adopted the recommendations contained in the Report of a Special Committee of the Council, namely—

“That it is not expedient to continue the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools as a separate appointment, but that the duties, hitherto performed by this Officer, may, in future, be discharged by the Director.”

My Lords, fully appreciating the services of the Council, and the zeal and perseverance with which they have carried into effect the objects confided to them, reluctantly find themselves, for the first time, unable to acquiesce in the resolutions of the Council, and under the necessity of declining to assent to the proposed changes in the office and duties of Director and Inspector.

Their Lordships direct me to remark, in the first place, that they cannot but object to the introduction of so important a change in the management of the School of Design at the present period of the year, when, owing to the unavoidable absence of a large portion of the Council, it is deprived of the advice of many very valuable Members, whose absence at this season cannot be regarded, as it might at another time, as indicating their intention of expressing no opinion on the subject in discussion, or, of acquiescing in the proceedings of their colleagues.

My Lords fully admit the importance of providing for an efficient inspection of the Provincial Schools; but they do not think it has been proved to be necessary for this purpose that such inspection should be performed exclusively by the Director, nor that the question has as yet been fully elucidated, whether the Director can, whatever his activity and zeal, undertake this additional duty without prejudice to the (as my Lords conceive) increasing demands of his principal functions in the Central School.

My Lords conceive that a thorough knowledge of the principles of Ornamental Art, and a correct and refined taste in the application of those principles, are qualities far more important to secure the end in view than the most detailed knowledge of the affairs of the Provincial Schools, or of the circumstantial facts relating to them; and my Lords are of opinion that where, as in the present case, an Inspector can be found possessing the former qualities in an unusual degree, and who is not likely to be deficient in the latter qualities, inasmuch as he himself,

whilst Director, was employed by the Council in founding, or establishing, the existing Provincial Schools, and further, in his present capacity of Member of the Council, can without difficulty acquaint himself with their views and proceedings respecting those Schools, has access to the correspondence relating to them, and is necessarily aware of the course of circumstances connected with the Central School—the duties required to be performed by the Inspector may be fully and satisfactorily executed.

I am further to state, that my Lords, having regard to the comparatively recent period at which the separation of the office of Director from that of Inspector was determined on, and to the fact that, owing to various circumstances not likely to recur, only one inspection of the Provincial Schools by the Inspector has actually taken place under the present arrangement, my Lords arrive at the conclusion that the plan as settled in May 1843, has not yet had a sufficient trial to justify its abandonment.

It also occurs strongly to my Lords, upon perusing the reasons given in the Report, that they are directed against the principle of the original decision of the Council to appoint an Inspector, rather than warranted by the results which that decision has produced; and that the adoption of the conclusion of the Committee, founded as it is upon those reasons, after so short a term of experience, is scarcely compatible with justice, either to the Council itself, or to a gentleman who has acquired high distinction in the particular line of art under the cognizance of the Council, and who will be deprived of emolument, and possibly injured in reputation by the abolition of his office.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN G. SHAW LEFEVRE.

Walter Ruding Deverell, Esq.
&c. &c.

The points of the foregoing communication were considered and discussed; and Mr. Gardiner moved—

“That further consideration of the letter from the Board of Trade, dated the 19th of November, be postponed to the first Meeting of the Council which shall take place after the Meeting of Parliament in the ensuing year, when a fuller attendance of Members of the Council may be anticipated.”

On which Mr. Ker moved as an amendment—

“That the letter from the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, dated the 19th of November, be printed in the Minutes of the present Meeting, and circulated therewith: that the Inspector do proceed to visit all the Provincial Schools in the ensuing month of January, and that instructions to this effect be given to him accordingly.”

The motion and amendment were then severally put to the vote, and the amendment was resolved upon by a majority, as follows:—

For Mr. Gardiner's Motion.

Mr. Gardiner,
Mr. Gibson,
Mr. Poynter.

For Mr. Ker's Amendment.

Mr. Cockerell,
Mr. Dyce,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Lefevre,
Mr. Ker.

III.—It was ordered that printed copies of the duties of the Inspector of Provincial Schools be sent to each of the local Committees of Management.

IV.—The question of sending the Director to superintend the opening of the new School in Glasgow was discussed, with reference to Article 2 of the Inspector's Duties; and, it was resolved, that Mr. Wilson be instructed to proceed to Glasgow in January next, to superintend the opening of that School.

V.—The Director read his Report for November, as follows:—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, during NOVEMBER, 1844.

	Somer- set House.		Spital- fields.
	Male.	Female.	Male.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month }	307	56	236
<i>Morning School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	79	54	21
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	62	41	17
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	73	48	19
<i>Evening School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	181	..	176
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	114	..	140
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month .	162	..	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—			
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>			
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	147	..	195
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	19	..	20
Class 3. Shading from Casts	3	..	12
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	16	..	2
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	27	..	8
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>			
Class 3. Elementary	24	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	15	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round .	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>			
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	3
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs }	20	..	

In November 1843 the number of students was greater than at any previous time, and in November 1844 the number, including applicants waiting for admission, exhibits an increase, and the total amount of Fees received is the largest ever taken in one month, namely £38. 2s. I have struck off the books the names of all irregular attenders in the Evening School, to make room for the new applicants.

I have ordered a frame for the stained glass lately procured from Munich, which order I request the Council to sanction.

I submit for purchase, from Mr. Gruner, a magnificent drawing of the ceiling of the Capella Sistina, colored upon the spot. This drawing is a work of great labor, and the price only Eighteen Guineas.

Mrs. M'Ian has given in a classified Report of the pupils at present in the Female School; containing the name, the proposed employment, and the length of time of the attendance, of each.

The following is an abstract, as to employment :—

- 19 Pattern Designers.
- 12 Designing for Wood Engraving.
- 6 Lithography.
- 10 Porcelain Painting.
- 3 Governesses.
- 2 Designing and Teaching.
- 3 Drawing and Design.
- 1 Designing Ornaments for Children's Books.

Total . 56

The consideration of the statements which I have prepared relative to arrangements for the Prize Drawings may perhaps be conveniently referred to a Committee; also a proposition to which I have to request attention, respecting the expediency of commissioning Mr. Gruner to prepare a collection of drawings from Churches in Italy.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

The foregoing Report was generally approved. The order given by the Director for the framing of a large example of stained glass, was sanctioned; also the purchase of a colored drawing of the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, price £18. 18s.; and the following directions were given for disposing of the other matters mentioned in the Report :—

1. That the subject of arrangements for preparing Prize productions for the next Annual Exhibition be referred to the consideration of a Special Committee, to consist of the following Members, and to meet on Monday, the 16th of December, at Three o'clock.

Members of the Special Committee on Prizes, for the Year 1845.

Mr. Blore,	Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Cockerell,	Mr. Ker,
Mr. Dyce,	Mr. Lefevre,
Mr. Etty,	Mr. Pellatt,
Mr. Gardiner,	Mr. Poynter,
Mr. Gibson,	Sir R. Westmacott

2. That the consideration of the Director's proposition, to obtain of Mr. Gruner copies of paintings &c. in Italian Churches, be referred to the Instruction Committee; which is to be summoned to meet on Monday, the 16th of December, after the meeting of the Prize Committee.

VI.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee, held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were approved, and ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, December 10th, 1844.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

The usual Monthly payments of

Salaries :—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for December	33	6	8
— Dyce, ditto	8	6	8
— Herbert, ditto	16	13	4
— Deverell, ditto	16	13	4
— Lipsham, ditto	6	5	0
— Townsend, ditto	12	10	0
— Hammersley, ditto	4	3	4
— Murdoch, for November, December, and last Week of September	9	7	8
— Stewart, ditto ditto	9	7	8
— Mrs. M'Tan, for December	12	10	0
Miss Waterhouse, thirteen Weeks, from 1st October to 24th December	13	13	0
Monthly Advance for Wages and Petty Cash . . .	25	0	0
	G		

Christmas Gratuities to Servants, Postmen, and Watchmen		£	s.	d.
		7	12	6
Mr. John Brown, Spitalfields, for October, November, and December, at £60 per annum		15	0	0
Payment for one quarter, to 25th December, to the Exhibitioners:—				
Mr. Lingford	£7 10 0			
— Denby	7 10 0			
— Findon	7 10 0			
		22	10	0
Provincial Masters, for November and December:—				
Glasgow	Mr. M'Manus	25	0	0
Coventry	Mr. Evans	16	13	4
Birmingham	Mr. Dobson	18	6	8
Ditto	Mr. Kyd	11	13	4
Sheffield	Mr. Spratt	25	0	0
Nottingham	Mr. Thompson	16	13	4
Manchester	Mr. Wallis	20	0	0
York	Mr. Patterson	16	13	4
Newcastle	Mr. Scott	18	6	8
Mr. Brucciani, for Casts for Glasgow School		81	7	0 ✓
Ditto, for Repairing Casts		1	3	6 ✓
Ditto, for Boxes and Packing		12	0	0 ✓
Ditto, for Wharfage and Insurance		3	7	2 ✓
Messrs. Hering and Remington, for Books of Ornament for Glasgow School		99	6	6 ✓
Ditto, for Head School and Branch Schools		42	4	0 ✓
Mr. Chinnery, for Freightage and Agency		58	1	3 ✓
Messrs. Hensman and Co., for Coals		3	0	0 ✓
Mr. Shuffrey, for a Table for Female School	£1 15 6			
— Wallis, for Varnish	0 15 8			
— Moren, for Glazing Frames	0 18 0			
		3	9	2 ✓
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing		26	12	6 ✓
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials		20	11	10 ✓
— Broad, for Oil and Candles		6	2	9 ✓
— Gruner, for Colored Plates		21	0	0 ✓
— Dobson, Birmingham, for Four Figures on Papier Maché, and the material		10	14	4 ✓
— Slack, for articles of Ironwork, &c.		6	19	3 ✓
— Dodson, for Plates of Canova's Works, 2 vols.		1	18	0

The Gas accounts for September and October were not found to be satisfactory. Mr. Deverell read the correspondence on the subject, and the Committee referred these accounts to the consideration of the Council; also the question of requiring Stamp Receipts for the payment of salaries.

Mr. Lefevre reported that application from the Board of Trade to the Lords of the Treasury had been repeated for the payment of the remaining moiety of the Grant of £10,000.

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

10th DECEMBER, 1844.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance last Audit, on } 5th November . }	726 18 5	141 16 8 minus.	1,688 8 10	2,273 10 7
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for November :—				
Male School— Morning £ 13 10 0 Evening . 19 10 0 Female School 5 2 0				
	38 2 0	..	..	38 2 0
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made On a/c of Fund No. 1 On a/c of ditto No. 2 On a/c of ditto No. 3	765 0 5 266 9 8	141 16 8 minus. .. 126 14 7 ..	1,688 8 10 .. 162 10 0	2,311 12 7 555 14 3
Balance in the Bank } this day . . . }	498 10 9	268 11 3 minus.	1,525 18 10	1,755 18 4

Adjourned.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

With respect to the two points in the foregoing Minutes, referred to the consideration of the Council, it was ordered—

That, the Gas accounts for September and October, be sent to the Gas Company for further explanation; and—

That, in future, Stamp Receipts be required for all payments of salaries.

VII.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 26th of November, were read.

Tuesday, November 26th, 1844.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

THOMAS FIELD GIBSON, Esq., *in the Chair* ;
 COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.
 DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.
 ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.
 LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.
 POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.
 WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

The following Resolution, from Minute IX. of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 5th of November, was read :—

That, in order to ensure an efficient attendance at the Meetings of this Committee, which in future, are to be summoned monthly, with especial regard to the business of the Provincial Schools, the number of members be increased by the following additions, and that two be a quorum for the transaction of business.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Ashburton, Lord | 10. Hope, H. T., Esq., M.P. |
| 2.*Cockerell, C. R., Esq., R.A. | 11. Ker, H. B., Esq., <i>ex officio</i> . |
| 3.*Colborne, Lord, <i>ex officio</i> . | 12. Knight, H. G., Esq., M.P. |
| 4.*Dyce, W., Esq., A.R.A. | 13. Lefevre, J. G. S., Esq.,
F.R.S. |
| 5.*Etty, W., Esq., R.A. | 14.*Pellatt, A., Esq. |
| 6.*Gardiner, J. R., Esq. | 15. Poynter, A., Esq., |
| 7.*Gibson, T. F., Esq. | 16.*Westmacott, Sir R., R.A. |
| 8. Hamilton W. R., Esq., <i>ex officio</i> . | 17. Wyse, T., Esq., M.P. |
| 9. Hawes, B., Esq., M.P. | |

The Director read the following

Report upon Proceedings during the Month of November, with respect to the Branch Schools.

Glasgow.—It is expected that this School will be commenced immediately. I have selected, and directed to be sent, a collection of suitable books of ornament, to the amount of £120, as authorised, and casts amounting to £100 : some of these books are already sent ; and I have seen the casts which have been prepared, and they are ready to be sent by sea immediately.

I have corresponded with the local Committee upon the subject of fitting up the School-rooms ; and they are proceeding actively in providing the requisite furniture.

* Those marked * are new Members, now appointed.

It is unnecessary to report with respect to each of the other Schools separately. Specimens of French papers, which lately arrived, have been divided between the Head School and the Branch Schools in Spitalfields, Coventry, York, Manchester, and Birmingham; and some have been reserved for Glasgow. Specimens of waistcoat patterns have been divided between Spitalfields and Manchester; specimens of lace curtains have been divided between the Female School and Nottingham; some specimens of earthenware have been sent to Newcastle; and a large lithograph print of ornament has been sent to Newcastle, Sheffield, Birmingham, and Manchester.

The Assistant-Masters in Somerset House visit the Spitalfields School regularly twice a week, and I visit it myself every fortnight. I have recommended that the age at which pupils are admitted in that School should be altered from nine to twelve. A young artist recommended by Mr. Eastlake, is now studying in the Head School at his own expense, and I am in hopes of being able to recommend him as Head Master at Spitalfields.

Supply of Casts.

This very important subject has already been brought under the notice of the Council, and it is known to the majority of the Members that a very scanty supply has been sent to the Schools; and those Members who have visited the Schools have from time to time noticed the poor appearance which the Schools make in respect of casts. I have procured an estimate for the formation of about 100 moulds from casts in the Head School, and the Caster usually employed will provide that number of casts to each School at an expense of £40.

I beg also to bring under the notice of the Committee the propriety of sending casts to the Schools from the fine moulds presented by Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe. It is not necessary to send these to all, as Spitalfields, Manchester, and Glasgow are supplied. The cost will be £12. 11s. 6d. for the set.

I submit copies of my letters with reference to the Provincial Schools. Besides those on mere routine business, there will be found letters of instruction to the Masters, and of explanation to other parties connected with the Schools.

The letters which I have to submit, with reference to the affairs of the Head School, are not numerous nor important. I have written to Messrs. Holland and Son, on the subject of their giving £50 in premiums, as instructed by the Council.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the expediency of granting additional supplies of casts to the Branch Schools; and as a memorandum of the amounts already appropriated to each School for supplies of Examples, Mr. Deverell presented the following Abstract.

ABSTRACT of the TOTAL EXPENDITURE on Account of the Fund of £10,000,
to the 26th of November, 1844.

	PAID.		Total Amount of Grant	Balance remaining due Oct. 25th, 1844
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
<i>Manchester:—</i>				
Furniture	114 14 6	. .	150	35 5 6
Casts	50 18 0			
Books	110 16 5			
Examples of Manufactures	18 1 11			
<i>York:—</i>		294 10 10		
Furniture	273 0 0			
Casts	114 14 0			
Books	75 4 8			
Examples of Manufactures	1 15 6			
<i>Nottingham:—</i>		464 14 2	500	35 5 10
Furniture	73 15 9			
Casts	22 6 0			
Books	50 1 10			
Examples of Manufactures . . . . .	. .		
<i>Coventry:—</i>		146 3 7	150	153 16 5
Furniture	80 14 3			
Casts	48 13 0			
Books	57 2 0			
Examples of Manufactures	1 15 6			
<i>Sheffield:—</i>		188 4 9	300	111 15 3
Furniture	168 4 7			
Casts	74 2 0			
Books	65 15 0			
Examples of Manufactures	14 5 4			
<i>Birmingham:—</i>		322 6 11	500	177 13 1
Furniture	135 5 1	. .	150	14 4 11
Casts	40 2 6			
Books	96 1 11			
Examples of Manufactures	23 3 6			
<i>Newcastle-upon-Tyne:—</i>		294 13 0		
Furniture . . . . .	. . . . .	. .	100	100 0 0
Casts	14 3 6			
Books	71 6 6			
<i>Glasgow:—</i>		85 10 0		
Examples of Manufactures	2 5 6	2 5 6	500	497 14 6
<i>Huddersfield:—</i>				
Supply of Casts of Ornament	33 8 6	33 8 6		
Arabesques of Raphael from the Vatican		510 0 0		
Casts from Paris, purchased by Mr. Dyce		376 1 9		
Casts purchased in England, and on the Con- tinent, by Mr. Wilson		266 3 1		
Freightage of Casts and Examples, and other Expenses thereon		164 10 4		
Examples of Ornamental Manufactures, &c. purchased on the Continent, and in London		1,561 17 9		
Expenses of Director's Visit to Paris	£50			
Expenses of Superintendent of Female School to Paris and Staffordshire	£30	80 0 0		
Furniture for School-rooms, Somerset House		75 6 3		
2,500 Copies of the Drawing Book		250 0 0		
Payments to Exhibitors, as Teachers, with reference to Provincial Schools		144 16 6		
Total	£	5,260 12 11		1,124 15 6

On reference to the remaining balances stated in the foregoing document, the Committee resolved to recommend to the Council the adoption of the following proposition respecting Casts, which, pursuant to notice, is to be brought before the next Meeting of the Council; and that the casts specified in this proposition be increased by the addition of about twenty feet of casts from the frieze of the Parthenon in the British Museum.

"That, as the Provincial Schools are inadequately supplied with Casts of Ornament, the Director be authorised to send to each School, casts from the moulds presented by Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe; and to cause new moulds to be made from casts in the Head School. That from these moulds casts be made and sent to every Branch School; the amount being estimated at £40 to each."

In connection with the subject of Examples, the Assistant-Secretary mentioned that it had been suggested to him by several of the principal Members of the local Committees, that the *loan* of an ample collection of valuable examples of ornamental art and manufactures, would be very serviceable in promoting the objects of the Provincial Schools; and that, instead of dividing among so many establishments the various examples purchased by the Council, giving to each a number quite insufficient to attract the favorable attention of visitors, and to excite the interest of manufacturers—it would conduce much more efficiently and directly to the improvement of taste to display in each School successively, for a limited time, such an assemblage of beautiful examples of art as would constitute an exhibition which the public, and especially the subscribers to the funds of the School, might be advantageously invited to inspect; the inability on the part of the Committees to increase the utility of the Schools, by rendering them more attractive, being a source of general regret and discouragement..

The Committee having discussed the expediency of acting upon this suggestion, resolved that it be recommended to the Council that a selection from the articles purchased in Paris, and from other suitable examples of ornamental art in the possession of the Council, be formed into a collection, to be sent successively to each of the Provincial Schools for exhibition, during a limited period. That the local Committees be held responsible for the safe custody and preservation of such articles, and that they be accompanied by a printed descriptive catalogue; proper cases and materials for packing being provided by the Council.

Mr. Deverell reported that Mr. Henry Day, Honorary Secretary of the Manchester Mechanics' Institution, had presented a letter of introduction from Mr. G. R. Porter, of the Board of Trade, for the purpose of ascertaining the possibility of borrowing from the School at Somerset House, some specimens of ornamental art, to enhance the interest of an extensive Polytechnic Exhibition of productions of Art and Science, to be opened to the public in the rooms of the Manchester Institution during the Christmas vacation: the parties concerned in the management of that establishment being highly respectable, and desirous to co-operate with the Manchester School of Design.

The Committee having considered this question, resolved to recommend to the Council that, in reference to the preceding Minute, a collection of examples be entrusted to the Committee of the Manchester School of Design, with permission to lend them to the Mechanics' Institution for the Exhibition there.

The applications for the establishment of a School of Design in the Staffordshire Potteries, were considered; and Mr. Deverell reported, and partly read, the correspondence on the subject, stating that the two Members of Parliament for Stoke-upon-Trent, Mr. Alderman Copeland and Mr. Ricardo, had called and conversed fully upon the circumstances of the proposition, and that those gentlemen had been furnished with all the requisite information relative to the conditions on which the Branch Schools are established.

The Committee referred this matter to the further consideration of the Council.

Mr. Deverell reported the receipt of thirty-seven letters in the Secretary's office, chiefly from the Provincial Schools, during the current month; stating when, and from whom received, and the subject of the contents of each; and presented, and, partly read, copies of all the letters which he had written in reply, or otherwise.

The foregoing Minutes were approved and confirmed; and it was resolved that the several propositions recommended by the Committee be adopted and carried into effect accordingly.

With regard to the application from the Staffordshire Potteries for the establishment of a Branch School in that district, Mr. Deverell reported that Mr. Ricardo, M.P. for Stoke-upon-Trent, had again called and conversed upon the subject, and had suggested the desirableness of addressing officially to his colleague, Alderman Copeland, M.P., and to himself, such enquiries as would enable those gentlemen, in reply, to furnish the Council with the requisite information respecting the peculiar wants of the manufactures, the circumstances of the population and locality, the relative situation of the towns of the district, and the particular branch of the manufacture to which each is principally devoted.

The Council accordingly ordered such letters of enquiry to be written.

VIII.—The usual Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools were presented. The following is an abstract of their contents:—

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coven-try.	Notting- ham.	Sheffeld.	York.	Newcastle.	
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	136	177	63	113	37	55	67	85	24
<i>Morning School:—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	50	..	..	43	6	3	21	..	24
Smallest Number ditto	42	..	..	2	5	..	14	..	17
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	46	..	..	24	5	3	18	..	22
<i>Evening School:—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	80	143	58	33	32	3	54	80	..
Smallest Number ditto	62	83	51	7	17	46	39	54	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	72	115	54	26	26	11	50	66	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—									
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>									
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	106	150	54	90	24	35	30	55	16
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	16	20	1	14	1	8	12	12	2
Class 3. Shading from Casts	11	4	..	4	2	7	5	5	1
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	3	5	2	3	..	..	3	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	..	..	2	9	..	3	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>									
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	21	8	..	..	..	..	3	3
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	..	..	..	3	7	5	2
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>									
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	5	..	..	1	2	3	5	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IX.—Sir Richard Westmacott not being present, the motion announced by that gentleman, respecting the completion of the Drawing Book, was brought forward by the Chairman, and it was resolved that the subject be referred to the Instruction Committee for immediate consideration.

Mr. Deverell reported that he had recently communicated with Mr. Charles Knight, relative to a former conference on the proposed plan for completing the work, and had received a reply, dated the 10th instant, which was read.

It was then resolved, that Mr. Ker and Mr. Deverell do see Mr. Knight on the subject, and that the result of such conference be communicated to the Instruction Committee at the Meeting to be summoned on Monday, the 16th of December.

X.—Pursuant to notice given at the last Meeting, the following Resolutions were moved by the Chairman, and were passed :

1. "That, in accordance with a letter dated November 1st, from the Spitalfields Committee, Mr. John Brown, Exhibitioner, be appointed Assistant-Master at the Spitalfields School, at a salary of £60 per annum ; and that each of the three Assistant-Masters in the Head School be required to visit the Spitalfields School in rotation, at least twice a week, at a remuneration not exceeding seven shillings for each visit."

2. "That Mr. Adam Edward Findon, Exhibitioner, be appointed Assistant-Master at the Manchester School, at a salary of £70 per annum from the Council ; on condition that the Manchester Committee add thereto £30 per annum, as in the case of the Assistant-Master, Mr. Kyd, at the Birmingham School."

Letters of instruction, addressed by the Director to Mr. Brown and Mr. Findon, relative to their duties, were read, and approved by the Council.

XI.—A letter, dated the 10th instant, was presented from Mr. H. Durrant, late Master at the Sheffield School, containing statements relative to his conduct and circumstances, and requesting the Council to assist him in procuring employment.

In compliance with this request, the Council instructed the Director to afford Mr. Durrant any assistance which might casually be available for the promotion of his welfare.

A letter, dated the 10th instant, was presented from Mr. John Wornell, respecting his employment by His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

XII.—It was ordered that 500 additional copies of Mr. Townsend's Report be printed, and that they be distributed in the Schools.

XIII.—Mr. Deverell stated that it was customary to hold the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Council in January on the second Tuesday of that month, in consequence of the Christmas vacation; and that this arrangement had been observed in January of the present year, and in January of 1843. It was therefore agreed that the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council be on the second Tuesday in January 1845.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, January 14th, 1845.

(Signed)

APSLEY PELLATT,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 8.)

1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, January 14th, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:

In the Chair,

APSLEY PELLATT, Esq.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 10th of December were confirmed, with the following alteration in the first sentence of the Director's Report for November:—

“In November 1843 the number of students was greater than at any previous time, and in November 1844 the number, including applicants waiting for admission, exhibits a further increase.”

II.—The Director read his Report for December, as follows :—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of DECEMBER, 1844.

	Somer- set House.		Spital- fields.
	Male.	Female	Male.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month }	297	53	213
<i>Morning School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	80	51	20
Smallest Number ditto ditto	44	38	14
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	70	46	17
<i>Evening School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	186	..	163
Smallest Number ditto ditto	129	..	130
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	150	..	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—			
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>			
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	171	..	177
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	26	..	23
Class 3. Shading from Casts	4	..	10
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	18	..	4
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	15	..	6
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>			
Class 3. Elementary	7	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	42	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . .	2	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>			
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	2
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs }	17	..	4

At a former Meeting I suggested to the Council that a present should be made to the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, of a set of casts from the moulds presented by Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe. I would beg to suggest that these be now forwarded to Paris, and be delivered there free of expense.

A letter from Mr. Ker. on the subject of a further supply of Examples to the Provincial Schools, was submitted to the Correspondence Committee last week. I was requested to write to Mr. Ker in explanation, which I have done; and I have received a letter in reply, which I submit to the Council.

I have since received a second letter on this subject from Mr. Ker, which I now beg to lay before the Council.

Amongst the instructions given by the Council, at last Midsummer,

for improving the rooms of the Head School, a proper ventilation was proposed. The Officers of the Office of Woods took this entirely into their own hands, but unfortunately the plan adopted is far from being sufficient, and some improvement must be made.

Six cases of casts have arrived from Paris, and have been delivered free of expense; they contain casts of the celebrated door of the Baptistery at Florence, by Lorenzo Ghiberti, and although no official communication has been received, I infer that they are a present to the Council.

The following Works and Specimens of Art have been sent for inspection:—

1. A copy of the costly work entitled “*Vitraux de la Cathédrale de Bourges*,” price £22.

I would propose that a copy of this work be divided between the Schools at York, Newcastle, and Birmingham.

2. A fine set of Drawings from the Frescoes, by Raphael and his Pupils, in the Farnesina Palace in Rome, price £50.

3. Two fine Bas-reliefs, by Polidoro da Caravaggi, price thirty-five guineas.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

III.—Mr. Wilson was authorised to send to the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, casts from the moulds presented by Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe, to be delivered there free of expense.

IV.—A letter was read from Bellenden Ker, Esq., to the Director, recommending that he should report to the Council on the course of study in the School, and on any alterations, or additions, which may be necessary; and Mr. Wilson undertook to report accordingly, at the next Meeting of the Council.

V.—It was ordered that, in future, only half the amount of the Monthly Fees shall be demanded in January and August, in consequence of the vacations included in those months.

VI.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee, held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, January 14th, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

APSLEY PELLATT, Esq., *in the Chair*;

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

The several matters referred to the Finance Committee at the last Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, were brought under consideration, and it was resolved—

1. That it be recommended to the Council to pay the accounts of the Gas Company for November and December—namely, £12. 4s. and £11. 4s.; and that the Company be informed, that the Council have great doubts as to the apparent excess of the consumption in October; and also as to the leakage in September; and that the Council not being satisfied with the proposed allowance of discount, desire to refer the subject to the Gas Company for further consideration.

2. That the Committee are not prepared to recommend to the Council any increase, at present, of the salary of Mr. Wallis, as applied for.

3. That the Committee recommend the Council to pay Mr. Brown for his services at Spitalfields School, in September, £2. 10s. in addition to the payment already made to him.

4. That further consideration of the bills received from the Committee at Newcastle, relative to furniture and re-fittings in that School, be deferred to the next Meeting.

5. That it be recommended to the Council to present to Mr. Baucutt, the Office Keeper, a Christmas gratuity to the amount of £5, in consideration of extra attendance in the Hall on account of the School.

The following Accounts and Charges were then examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

The usual Monthly payments of

Salaries.	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for January	33	6	8
— Dyce, ditto	8	6	8
— Herbert, ditto	16	13	4
— Deverell, ditto	16	13	4
— Lipsham, ditto	6	5	0
— Townsend, ditto	12	10	0
— Hammersley, ditto	4	3	4
— Murdoch, ditto	4	3	4
— Stewart, ditto	4	3	4
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	12	10	0
Monthly Advance for Wages and petty Cash Payments	25	0	0
Mr. John Brown, Spitalfields, for January	5	0	0
Ditto, ditto, September	2	10	0

Provincial Masters, for January:—			£	s.	d.
Glasgow . .	Mr. M ^c Manus		12	10	0
Coventry . .	Mr. Evans		8	6	8
Birmingham .	Mr. Dobson		9	3	4
Ditto . .	Mr. Kyd		5	16	8
Sheffield . .	Mr. Spratt,		12	10	0
Nottingham .	Mr. Thompson		8	6	8
Manchester .	Mr. Wallis		10	0	0
York . .	Mr. Patterson		8	6	8
Newcastle .	Mr. Scott		9	3	4
Mr. Hammersley,	} Attendance at Spitalfields School, November and December, at £3. 3s. per month		6	6	0
— Murdoch,			23	8	0 ✓
— Stewart,			21	15	0 ✓
Gas Company, for supply for November and December			6	0	0 ✗
Mr. Gruner, for Drawings and Plates			28	0	4 ✓
Messrs. Hensman, for Coals			15	0	0
H. M. Stationery Office, for Supplies for the School and Offices, One Quarter			2	0	0
Mr. Dyce, Travelling Expenses to Provincial Schools			5	0	0
Mr. Findon, ditto to Manchester					
Christmas Gratuity to Mr. Baucutt, Office Keeper . .					

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

14th JANUARY, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit, } on 10th December }	498 10 9	268 11 3 minus.	1,525 18 10	1,755 18 4
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received : Male School— Morning £13 6 0 Evening . 19 4 0 Female School 4 16 0	37 6 0	..	..	37 6 0
	535 16 9	268 11 3	1,525 18 10	1,793 4 4
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made On a/c of Fund No.1 On a/c of ditto No.2 On a/c of ditto No.3	321 0 8 .. ..	.. 267 5 5 ..	.. .. 190 16 8	} 779 2 9
Balance in the Bank } this day . . . }	214 16 1	535 16 8 minus.	1,335 2 2	

(Examined)

JOHN G. SHAW LEFEVRE.

Adjourned.

VII.—The following Minutes of the Instruction Committee were read and confirmed:—

Monday, December 16th, 1844.

The Instruction Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

Sir RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A., *in the Chair*;

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

I. A clause of Min. IV. of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 10th of December, was read, referring to this Committee—the question of commissioning Mr. Gruner to procure copies of paintings, &c. in Italian Churches; also Min. IX. of the same Meeting, requiring a report to be made to this Committee, of a conference with Mr. Charles Knight respecting the Drawing Book.

II. Mr. Wilson stated that

Mr. Gruner having organised a system in Italy, by means of which he obtains the admirable drawings which have been submitted to the inspection of the Council; it is very desirable that an offer from Mr. Gruner to supply the Council with the following Examples should be favorably considered:—

Drawings of unpublished Arabesques.

Drawings of Pavements.

Drawings of Wooden Ceilings.

Moulds from Stucchi and Terra-cottas.

Drawings from Arabesques colored on the spot.

The object would be to obtain drawings on a larger scale than any yet published or procured, and colored drawings faithfully executed on the spot. The drawings of richly carved wooden ceilings are much to be desired, especially as this kind of decoration is much more likely to be popular than frescoed ceilings. In every part of Italy magnificent specimens of this plaster work art are to be found, and moulds from the best of these might render essential service to decorative art. The north of Italy is also rich in terra-cottas, of which casts would be equally serviceable.

Mr. Gruner is able to obtain a supply of all these objects at a moderate cost, and it would be very desirable to secure his aid. A sum of £200 might be advantageously expended for this purpose.

III. The Committee deliberated upon the expediency of adopting this proposition, and resolved that, with the sanction of the Council, Mr.

Gruner be authorised to supply the examples named in the Director's statement, to the amount of £100, and that the particular directions, and conditions to be observed, be communicated to Mr. Gruner by the Director.

IV. The Committee next proceeded to the subject of the Drawing Book, and

Mr. Ker not being present, Mr. Deverell reported that, pursuant to the directions given at the last Meeting of the Council (Min. IX.), Mr. Ker and he had conferred with Mr. Charles Knight on the question of completing the Drawing Book, and that the following proposition had been made by Mr. Knight for the consideration of the Council :—

Messrs. Knight & Co. are willing to undertake to dispose of the stock of 5000 numbers of the Drawing Book (1000 copies) in the possession of the Council, on the following terms :—

The five Numbers, 1 to 5, to be bound together in stiff paper covers, with the title and ornamental design on the outside as heretofore, and to be sold at twelve shillings.

The cost of binding, about tenpence per volume, to be paid by the Council.

A commission of 10 per cent to be paid to Messrs. Knight on the amount of the sale effected.

With respect to proceeding with further portions of the work, Mr. Knight stated that he was not prepared to undertake the execution of any plan for completing the work : that it would necessarily involve a large amount of expense, and that it did not appear to be practicable to form any satisfactory estimate of the outlay that would be required.

The Committee having deliberated upon the expediency of accepting the terms offered by Messrs. Knight, it was determined that further enquiries be made, and instructions were given to Mr. Deverell to enquire accordingly, and to report further upon the subject.

Adjourned.

VIII.—The following Minutes of the Prize Committee were read and confirmed :—

Monday, December 16th, 1844.

The Special Committee on Prizes, appointed at the last Meeting of the Council, met this day at Four o'clock.

PRESENT :—

Sir RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A., *in the Chair* ;
 COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.
 DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.
 GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.
 HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.
 POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

The Resolution recorded under Min. IV. of the last Meeting of the Council appointing this Committee, was read.

The following Conditions and arrangements were considered and agreed upon:—

Conditions to be observed.

1. Every student who has been in the School above three months is required to execute a specimen of his progress in the class to which he belongs.

2. A student may compete for more than one prize, and may execute his competition Drawing or Painting at any period of the Session.

3. Competitors for the Prizes in Section 1, must be practically acquainted with the manufactures for which the designs are proposed, and with the conditions required to be observed in designing for such manufactures; and each design for Silks and Carpets must be accompanied by portions of the design put upon ruled paper.

4. Competitors for the prizes offered for Original Designs in Section 2, must belong to the Class for the practice of Ornamental Design.

5. A student who has obtained a prize for Drawings or Paintings in Section 3, cannot again receive a prize for the same kind of Drawing or Painting.

6. The Prizes in Sections 1 and 2 are open to competition in the Male and Female Schools.

7. The requisite grounds for Fresco Paintings will be provided by the Council.

8. The Council reserves the power of withholding a prize for any Drawing or Design, should the same not be considered worthy of a prize.

9. All the productions for competition are to be delivered to the Director on or before Saturday, the 30th of May.

The following List of Prizes, and their respective amounts, were considered and agreed upon; and it was resolved that the same be submitted and recommended to the Council for confirmation.

Prizes offered by the Council for 1845. To be awarded at Midsummer.

SECTION 1.—*Original Designs.*

	£	s.	d.
1. For the best design for a Carpet	8	8	0
(The kind of Carpet to be left to the Student.)			
2. For the best design for Silk Damask Hangings .	8	8	0
3. For the best design for a Printed Table Cover .	5	5	0
4. For the best design for a Paper-hanging	8	8	0
(No limit as to number of blocks.)			
5. For the best design for a richly-carved Article of Furniture	8	8	0
6. For the best design for a Chintz pattern	5	5	0
7. For the best design for a Glass Chandelier . .	5	5	0

SECTION 2.—*Original Designs.*

	£	s.	d.
1. For the best Arabesque Painting in oil	5	5	0
2. For the best Fresco Painting	5	5	0
3. For the best painting in Fresco-Secco	5	5	0
4. For the best Encaustic Painting	5	5	0
5. For the best design for a Painted Glass Vase, the design to be executed in oil colors	5	5	0
6. For the best design for a China Vase.	5	5	0
7. For the best design of Arabesque decoration for the Council Room of the University of London, Somerset House; the drawing to be the size of Antiquarian paper	10	10	0
8. For the best design for a Lace Curtain	5	5	0

SECTION 3.—*Prizes for Class Drawings.*

1. For the best Drawing of Ornament in Outline	1	10	0
2. For the second best ditto	1	0	0
3. For the best Shaded Drawing from the Flat	2	0	0
4. For the second best ditto	1	10	0
5. For the best Shaded Drawing from the Round	2	10	0
6. For the second best ditto	1	15	0
7. For the best Grisaille Painting of Ornament, in oil	3	0	0
8. For the second best ditto	2	10	0
9. For the best painting of Flowers, from Nature, in tempera	3	0	0
10. For the second best ditto	2	10	0
11. For the best copy of an Arabesque, in tempera	3	0	0
12. For the second best ditto	2	10	0
13. For the best copy of an Arabesque, in oil.	3	0	0
14. For the second best ditto	2	10	0
15. For the best Drawing in Chalk of the Figure	2	10	0
16. For the second best ditto	2	0	0
17. For the best Grisaille Painting of the Figure, in oil	3	0	0
18. For the second best ditto	2	10	0

MODELLING CLASS.

For the best Copy from a Cast	2	10	0
For the second best ditto	1	10	0
For the best specimen of Modelling from a Plant	3	3	0
For the second best ditto	2	2	0
For an original design of a Console, enriched with ornament; the model to be not less than 16 in. by 10 in.	5	5	0
For an original design for a Vase, richly ornamented	8	8	0

FEMALE SCHOOL.

List of Prizes, for Class Drawings.

	£	s.	d.
For the best composition of Flowers, painted from Nature	3	3	0
For the second best ditto	2	2	0
For the best Chalk Drawing of Ornament from the Round	2	10	0
For the second best ditto	2	0	0
For the best Chalk Drawing of Ornament from the Flat	2	2	0
For the second best Chalk Drawing of Ornament from the Flat	1	1	0
For the best Drawing in Outline from Flowers	1	10	0
For the second best ditto	1	1	0
For the best Drawing in Chalk of a Head from the Round	3	3	0
For the second best ditto	2	2	0

Adjourned.

IX.—The following Minutes of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed:—

Tuesday, January 7th, 1845.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

I. The Director read the following Report:—

According to the instructions of the Council, portions of the specimens of French Art and Manufacture have been carefully packed and despatched to Manchester, where they have arrived in safety, and are now exhibited.

The articles are 107 in number, including specimens of Plate, Bronze Castings, Porcelaine, Earthenware, Glass, Carpets, Silks, Muslins, and Linen Damasks. I despatched a correct list and a description of the articles, and from my MS. a catalogue has been printed in Manchester and circulated.

I have requested the Secretary of the School of Design at Manchester, to specify particularly the state of the articles as received, and whether they are despatched to the next School on the list in equally good condition, and I have requested him to insure them, if sent by sea to Glasgow.

I have also requested the Secretary, and I propose applying to all the Secretaries and Masters, to send such a report, as it may be possible to make, of the opinions of manufacturers as to the value, fabric,

and beauty of the articles, as this appears to be the best mode of obtaining evidence upon these objects. It will also enable the Council to form a fair estimate of the attention which the Masters in the Provincial Schools have really given to the subject, and whether they have informed themselves with regard to the manufactures of the towns in which they are placed.

Drawings have been forwarded from Birmingham, Newcastle, Coventry, Nottingham, and York.

Those from Birmingham and Newcastle are creditable, but I have thought it necessary to write at considerable length to the Masters in these Schools, on various subjects connected with their management of the Schools under their charge. Finding also that Mr. Scott, at Newcastle, writes all the letters upon financial and other matters connected with the School there; and that this occasions some incorrectness and confusion, I have required him to confine himself in future to his own department. I wish to say at the same time, that Mr. Scott has exerted himself with much zeal and discretion in the performance of duties which ought to be performed by the Secretaries and Treasurer, but which they have almost entirely neglected.

Two drawings only have been sent from Nottingham; and I have written to request the reason that more have not been sent.

The drawings from Coventry are not of a satisfactory character.

The drawings from York are evidence on the part of the Master of a zealous performance of his duties, of an effort on his part to exhibit results of a practical character, and of an appreciation of the objects of the Institution, which is highly creditable to Mr. Patterson. The drawings of the Figure seem to indicate that, in this difficult branch of instruction, there is a want of knowledge upon the part of the Master, for which, however, it would be unfair to blame him. I have drawn his attention to the subject, and have advised him to give it his earnest attention.

II.—The Director brought under the notice of the Committee various letters which he had received and written since the last meeting of the Committee, and read the following, which the Committee approved.

A letter to Mr. Brucciani, stating the terms on which certain casts are to be supplied to the Provincial Schools.

Mr. Brucciani's reply, agreeing to the terms required.

A letter to Mr. John Brown, recently appointed Assistant-Master in the Spitalfields School, conveying instructions as to his duties.

A similar letter to Mr. Adam Findon, Assistant-Master in the Manchester School.

A letter to the Secretary of the Manchester Committee, relative to the packing and transmission of examples to be lent to the Exhibition at the Manchester Mechanics' Institution.

A letter to Mr. M'Manus, Master of the Glasgow School, relating to his proceedings and duties.

A letter, dated the 3rd January, 1845, from Bellenden Ker, Esq., offering remarks upon the need of further supplies of books of plates, &c., in the Branch Schools; to which Mr. Wilson was instructed to write certain explanations in reply.

III.—The Committee examined the Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for December. The following is an abstract of their contents :—

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1844.

	Manchester.	York.	Nottingham.	Newcastle.		Birmingham.		Coveutry.	Sheffield.
				Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.		
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	141	67	37	97	34	159	58	111	40
<i>Morning School :—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	48	20	4	..	34	..	..	42	2
Smallest Number ditto	34	17	4	..	25	..	..	1	2
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	40	19	4	..	22	..	..	23	2
<i>Evening School :—</i>									
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	85	61	31	87	..	122	51	29	36
Smallest Number ditto	50	47	25	70	..	88	42	16	27
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	70	56	28	82	..	108	47	24	31
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—									
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>									
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	129	28	24	47	15	135	54	92	28
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	21	12	3	31	4	16	1	12	8
Class 3. Shading from Casts	11	8	2	4	2	4	..	3	5
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	3	2	..	..	..	5	2	2	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	3	8	..	..	..	..	2	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>									
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	2	..	5	9	15	1	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	5	..	6	3	7	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar -oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>									
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	3	..	2	1	6	..	..	3

IV.—Mr. Deverell presented, and in part read, forty-one letters which he had received since the last meeting of the Committee, chiefly on matters of routine business relative to the eight Provincial Schools.

The following are the more important:—

Letters from J. Ricardo, Esq., and Alderman Copeland, Members of Parliament for Stoke-upon-Trent, respecting the establishment of a School of Design in the Staffordshire Potteries.

A letter from Glasford Bell, Esq., Glasgow, submitting numerous questions relative to the Glasgow School, to which Mr. Deverell was directed to reply.

Letters from Mr. Noldwritt and Mr. Chinnery, respecting the receipt of six large cases of casts from Paris.

The following were referred to the Finance Committee:—

Letters from the Gas Company, respecting extra and unusual charges for supply.

From the Committee of the Manchester School, respecting an increase in the salary of Mr. Wallis.

From Mr. Findon, applying for allowance of his travelling expenses to Manchester.

From the Secretary of the Spitalfields School, respecting the time of Mr. Brown's appointment.

From the Master of the Newcastle School, respecting an application for the grant of £100 for refurnishing that School.

Mr. Deverell read copies of numerous letters which he had written in reply, and otherwise, since the last meeting of the Committee, and the same were approved.

X.—The subject of preparing the next Annual Report to Parliament was deferred to the next Meeting.

XI.—Mr. Deverell reported that, pursuant to instructions given to him at the last Meeting of the Instruction Committee, he had conferred with Messrs. Chapman and Hall on the subject of disposing of the surplus stock of the Drawing Book, and that those gentlemen had promised to communicate thereon to the Council.

XII.—Mr. Pellatt gave notice that, at the next Meeting, he should move that £12 be granted to Messrs. Stewart and Murdoch, to enable them to receive instruction in a Life Academy.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, February 4th, 1845.

(Signed)

HENRY BELLENDEN KER,

Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 9.)
1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, February 4th, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman*;

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 14th of January, were confirmed.

II.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for January, was read, as follows :—

**ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS,
for the Month of JANUARY, 1845.**

	Somer- set House.		Spital- fields.
	Male.	Female.	Male.
Total Number of Students on the Books that } Morn. 221 } is, the number entered during the Month . } Even. 89 }	310	63	189
<i>Morning School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	85	60	17
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	43	29	11
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	71	47	14
<i>Evening School:—</i>			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	192	..	154
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	119	..	130
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month .	147	..	146
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—			
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>			
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	199	..	159
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	18	..	17
Class 3. Shading from Casts	12	..	13
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	15	..	4
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	10	..	6
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>			
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	44	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round .	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>			
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	2
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs	14	..	4

The Head School continues full of students; with applications for admission which we cannot unfortunately attend to from want of room.

It is necessary that a Master should be appointed to the Spitalfields School. I beg to recommend for this situation Mr. Walsh; he is an artist of ability. He was first recommended to my notice by Mr. Eastlake, and since the commencement of the present Session, he has been occupied in the Head School, painting and drawing ornament. I recommend him as a good artist; a person of excellent education and attainments; and from his talent and intelligence, I feel certain that he will fit himself more and more for his position as Master of the Spitalfields School.

I think that the salary of the Head Master of the Spitalfields School is in reality too low in amount; and I beg to call the attention of the Council to the subject of the salaries of the Masters.

As the Secretary's Clerk proposes to resign his present situation, in

order to accept another, I beg to call the attention of the Council to the fact that, in the routine of office duty, no assistance is provided for me; whilst business is regularly upon the increase. I trust that the Council may take this into consideration in resolving upon any appointment or arrangement for the future.

As the casts from the door of the Baptistry at Florence might have been injured if not put up at once, I caused them to be put together in the only situation in which it was possible to erect them, which being immediately behind the statues, a curtain was absolutely necessary to form a background for the statues, and at the same time to protect the casts. Two thin boards should be put up at each side of the curtain, to which its edge may be fastened: these I propose putting up when the fixing of the casts is entirely completed, and I request the sanction of the Council to this arrangement.

Mrs. M'Ian is desirous of having one of the copies of the Arabesques of the Vatican placed in the Female School, to serve as an example for her pupils. I beg to recommend her application to the favourable consideration of the Council.

The following students are making no progress; and I request that they may be dismissed in terms of the rules.

G. R. Gould,	J. James,
E. Howe,	G. Mitchell.

A magnificent cast in iron, bronzed, of a pannel of the door of St. Vincent de Paul, designed by M. Hittorf, arrived from Paris yesterday; also a specimen of modelling, by M. Lianard; and some specimens of Carton Pierre.

Lending Library.

The Office of Woods has recently improved the Book Room by fitting up the shelves with glazed sashes, and by putting up a gas light.

All students who apply to have books are admitted to the Library, excepting a few whose conduct or progress is not satisfactory. The number usually averages about seventy.

As the Library, with very slight exception, has received no additions during the last twelve months, I have lately, with the assistance of Mr. Deverell, selected books to the amount of £14 18s. 6d., the purchase of which I recommend the Council to confirm, with reference to a Minute of October 3, 1843, which sanctions an advance to me, to the amount of £10, for the occasional purchase of desirable books, between the meetings of the Council. I also recommend for purchase,

Cours de Dessin Linéaire	£1 16 0
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And Traité des Arts Céramiques	0 12 0
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Mrs. M'Ian is desirous that canvas should be furnished to such of her pupils as may compete in Arabesque painting.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,

Director

The foregoing Report was approved, and the following resolutions were passed, respecting the propositions therein:—

1. That the order given by the Director for putting up the casts of the doors by Ghiberti, in the Figure Room, be sanctioned; the Council deeming it desirable to obtain, in future, a previous estimate of the expense of similar work: and that, for the further protection of these casts, a frame of board on each side, and a hand-rail in front, be provided.

2. That a glazed frame be procured for a model, by M. Lianard.

3. That one of the Arabesque pilasters, by Raphael, be entrusted to Mrs. M'Ian, for the female students to copy; and that canvas for the purpose be provided at the expense of the Council.

4. That the purchase of the books selected by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Deverell, for the Lending Library, amounting to £14. 18s. 6d., be sanctioned: also, the purchase of Lamotte's "Cours de Dessin Linéaire," 12s., and Brongniart's "Traité des Poteries," £1. 16s. from Mr. Bailliere.

5. Instructions were given to Mr. Deverell to report, at the next Meeting, on the state and utility of the Lending Library; and as to what further additions of books may be required to render it more efficiently serviceable to the students.

6. That, as recommended by the Director, the attendance of the following students be ordered to be discontinued, in reference to Rule 11.:—

G. R. Gould,
E. How,

J. James,
G. Mitchell.

7. On the recommendation of the Director, and in reference to a requisition from the Spitalfields Committee, of the 3rd instant, the appointment of a Head Master of that School was determined upon, and notice was accordingly given from the Chair, to propose, at the next meeting, that Mr. Walsh be appointed to that office, at a salary of £100 per annum, to commence from the date of his engagement.

III.—The Director then read the following Special Report:—

Somerset House, Feb. 4, 1845.

Special Report of the Director to the Council, describing the present means of instruction in the Head School, and recommending measures for alteration, extension, and improvement

I have endeavoured, in the preparation of the following Report, to comply with the suggestions in Mr. Ker's letter, laid before the Council at the last Meeting; but I have thought it right, in the first place, to describe as accurately as possible the present state of the School, the nature of the instruction afforded, and the duties which each of the Teachers performs.

My duties as Director are laid down by the Council; but it has not been in my power to perform the whole of them so fully as I desired.

When I was first honored with this charge, taking certain views of the manner in which the Schools should be conducted, which I com-

municated to the Council in my Reports, I determined to give to the performance of those duties not merely the time stipulated for by the Council, but in reality the whole of my time; and, till the appointment of Mr. Townsend, I believe that my attendance may be said to have been nearly ten hours daily.

In regard to instruction in drawing, with the exception of Mr. Herbert, I have had no satisfactory assistance; this necessarily led to more exertion on my part to meet the expectations of the Council, and, till lately, I have not only instructed the more advanced students, but I may assert that, since I have been Director, hardly a student has entered the School who has not received the best part of his elementary instruction from me.

This occupation, which has taken up much of my time, was the result of proposed arrangements by myself.

I found a class of Exhibitioners, and as it was my duty to make the most of existing arrangements, I suggested plans for instructing them in the duties which they were one day to perform; these plans failed entirely, and subsequently led to a new arrangement; whilst I was equally unfortunate in the selection and recommendation of an Evening Master.

Thus situated in the School, having my office duties to perform with little assistance even in the merest routine, and having to attend to the repair and re-arrangement of the whole property of the Council in the School, I think that satisfactory reasons may be assigned for the non-performance of duties which would have been sufficient occupation of themselves: such as the preparation of drawings for the periodical work, of examples for painting and modelling, and of a course of lectures on the history and principles of art, &c.

As the subject of Lecturing is of much importance, I wish to state briefly what has been the amount of my efforts to perform this duty; and further on I shall endeavour to state my views with regard to it.

I have delivered a few written addresses, and have prepared several for the Provincial Schools; and from time to time, when a new example, or set of examples, was purchased, I have delivered a short lecture upon them. I have also lately established a class for affording that amount of instruction in Architectural Drawing which is required by our students; and I give a brief lecture on each of these occasions, illustrated by prints and other examples.

I may here state, in general terms, that it is a leading feature of our system of teaching to instruct every individual in the School with a view to his pursuits, present or future, to place appropriate examples before each, to tell him how they should be used and modified in the case of the art or manufacture in which he is employed. Practical remarks are made, so far as we are competent to make them; we endeavour to raise the student's idea of the importance of his studies in the School, to draw his attention to improvements, which may be made in his particular art, and no opportunity has been neglected of making general observations to those around upon the drawing or design of a student.

From the day a student joins the School reasons are assigned to him

for every step which he takes in his studies, and every effort is made to reconcile him to that course which we believe to be for his benefit ; and although this is at first a little discouraging, we almost invariably succeed in converting him to our views.

Mr. Herbert is styled in the Minutes Head Master of the Evening School, and he supplied the place of the Director in his absence : this might answer when inferior men were employed as Masters ; but even then, as Mr. Herbert is required to attend two hours only, if we suppose that on these occasions it was his duty to inspect the work of every student in the School, which in my opinion it was, and to teach his own class besides, it was clearly impossible for him to do so. Since the appointment of Mr. Townsend I have so divided the duties, that each of these Masters confines himself to his own particular charge. The following is the course of instruction in Mr. Herbert's classes :—

Elementary Drawing from Prints.

Elementary Drawing from the Round.

Advanced Drawing from the Round.

Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round.

The Study of Drapery from the Lay Figure, for two evenings in each fortnight.

Mr. Herbert also takes charge of the Evening Coloring Class, which has been joined as yet by very few pupils.

Mr. Townsend's classes are thus divided :—Elementary and Outline Drawing of Ornament ; Chalk Drawing of Ornament from the Flat and Round ; and I propose to add, Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round. He attends also to the Modelling classes, and has generally about one hundred and sixty pupils to teach ; he is assisted by one of the junior Masters. As students who are commencing require repeated visits which Mr. Townsend could not give, having so many to attend to, the junior or assistant Master assists him in that duty.

One evening in the week, besides my usual inspection on other evenings, I relieve Mr. Townsend entirely of the charge of the Drawing classes, so as to enable him to devote his attention exclusively to the Modelling class for that evening.

I now turn to the second portion of my subject ; but I wish in the first place to lay before the Council a classed table of the Students :—

Morning Class.

Designers	10	Lithographer	1
Arabesque Painters and Decorators	23	Letter Cutter	1
Silver Chasers	2	Goldsmith	1
Architects	8	Die Sinker	1
Modellers	2	Wood Engraver	1
Cabinet Maker	1	Watchmaker	2
Herald Painter	1	Joiners	1
Draughtsmen	3	Agricultural Implement Maker .	2
Wood Carvers	5	Builders	1
Sign Painters	1	Printer	1
Glass Enameller	1	House Painter	1
No occupation	11	Engravers	4
Surveyor	1	Weaver	1
Plasterer	1	Pattern Designer	1

Evening Class.

House Painters	4	Upholsterers	3
Modellers	13	Paper Designers	2
Ornamental Carver	1	Joiners	6
Ornamental Painters	26	Warehousemen	2
Architects	14	Clock and Watch Maker	1
Silversmith	1	Plasterers	4
Writer and Grainer	2	Silk Designers	2
Draughtsmen	10	Smith	1
Silver Chasers	3	Carver and Gilder	1
Builders	7	Japanners	2
Clerks	9	Schoolmaster	1
Engravers	13	Embroiderers	2
Designers	8	Paper Stainer	1
Seal Engravers	3	Lithographers	2
Turner	1	China Painter	1
Heraldic Engraver	1	Jeweller	1
Medal and Die Engravers	2	Chandelier Designer	1
Historical Line Engraver	1	Glass Painters	2
Wood Engravers	4	Frame Maker	1
Heraldic Painters	2	Jet Ornament Manufacturer	1
Surveyor	1	Shoemaker	1
Sign Writers	2	Stonemason	1
Stone Carvers	4	Picture Repairer	1
Wood Carvers	17	Carpenters	4
Cabinet Makers	8	Letter Cutter	1
Enameller	1	Carpet Designer	1
Historical Engraver	1	Engineer	1
Lithographic Draughtsmen	2	Window Blind Maker	1
No occupation	4		

The above may again be ranged in three divisions, viz :—

1. *Designers*, actually employed as such; these constitute the smallest class.

2. *Workmen* practically acquainted, of course, with the arts or manufactures to which they have served apprenticeship. These form the most numerous class.

3. *Students* who have no practical acquaintance with any art or manufacture, the great majority mere boys. These form rather a numerous class; but must again be divided into two; of those whose occupations are fixed or said to be fixed, and those with regard to whom this is not yet decided.

The *Evening School* is almost entirely filled with either designers or workmen, who, possessing practical knowledge, attend to study drawing and design. It is of importance that I should state, that, whatever their pretensions when they join the School, not one, not even of those in actual practice as designers, has been found to be a draughtsman, or to possess even a moderate amount of knowledge of ornament.

In the *Morning School* a few of the students are practical designers, though some of them are in employment as such, others are workmen

who make a sacrifice to attend ; but the great majority are destitute of practical knowledge.

With the exception of about a dozen, the students of the Morning School may be stated to be inferior in ability and advancement to those of the Evening School. Yet it is chiefly by means of the Morning Students' work that the annual Exhibition is made up.

I have no doubt that if measures are taken for the further improvement of the School, the Morning classes will at last be filled with a more desirable description of pupils ; it never can be with working men, who have their bread to gain ; and it appears that very few of the class of practical designers can come to us. But general attention being now drawn to the subject, as there is a demand for designers of superior education and taste, and for decorators of a like character, and as an evident opening for the employment of numbers is thus created, we may anticipate that the demand will lead to supply ; and I can state with confidence, that there is even now proof in the Morning School that a superior class of young men are desirous of meriting employment as ornamentists of various kinds.

When the School was first established, it was intended chiefly for the benefit of one or two classes of manufactures. It so happens that there have been fewer demands upon it on the part of designers for these than for other branches of art and manufacture. I think that all classes of artists, manufacturers, and artizans, should be admitted, as is at present the case, provided their object is the study of ornamental design. Strictly to confine the admissions to a certain class of designers would go far to empty the School ; and even at present, notwithstanding the large number which attend, I think that, looking over the list of students, every one must be struck with the small amount of real good, that can be done by the establishment of only one such School.

The accommodation for the advanced class for Ornamental Painting is wholly inadequate ; the collection of examples for this purpose are as yet very imperfect ; and also the means of instructing the pupils in the higher branches of Ornamental Painting. We have here one serious deficiency in the School.

That important class, the Modelling Class, which should have an entire apartment to itself, is still more inadequately provided for ; much has been done for this class by Mr. Townsend, but his exertions are rendered comparatively inoperative by the want of room. The importance to this class of the modelling of the Figure is evident on a glance at the deplorable inferiority of most of our modellers in this respect, whose figures in our highest and most ornamental manufactures are inferior to those of the French plasterer, or maker of carton-pierre ornaments. It is absolutely necessary that we should make new efforts to advance this branch of art. We have, however, as yet, no means whatever of giving the necessary instruction.

In the projects which I venture to entertain for the improvement of the Schools, I am guided by a principle which I hold to be the first in importance, and the most nearly allied to that which actuated the artists of the middle ages, when Art was in its highest state.

Instead of drawing an arbitrary line, which shall separate by a wide space the *artist* from the decorator or designer for manufactures, my object is to raise these latter classes to a much higher level than they at present occupy; being firmly convinced, that till this is done, till they also are artists, we cannot expect the improvement which we are looking for.

Much is said of the danger of our students becoming artists; and that if we afford education of a higher character, ability which might be usefully employed in the lower departments will be tempted to abandon them entirely for fine art.

I would say in reply, take one step at least towards removing the degrading distinction which now subsists between the two classes of art; prove that talent may be honorably and advantageously employed in those branches which ought to be, as they once were, the valued assistants of high art, and the present feeling will vanish.

Where did the decorator and designer for manufactures, the working jeweller and silversmith, and the die sinker get instruction in the middle ages? In Schools of Design, with mechanics like himself for masters?—not so; in the studii of the best artists of the time: and we do not see that any peculiar distinction was made between his education and that of the intended artist; he became practical in the workshop, a draughtsman and designer in the studio, and by his ability he finally took his place in that scale of employment to which we have nothing similar, but which the present age seems to call for as much as those which are gone by.*

A sound education in drawing is the basis of all my proposed operations; so strict are my views in this respect, that, if circumstances allowed of it, I would gladly lock up our brushes and paint-pots; and for some time to come allow the use of the pencil, or of chalk and charcoal alone.

As one object in this Report is to express, as explicitly as I can, my sentiments and views, whilst I strongly evince my desire to form accurate draughtsmen, I wish to guard myself from the supposition, that I am influenced in my opinions by the mere systematizers of the day, some of whom demand, as all that is needful, the drawing of the figure, some one kind of drawing, some another. I have found much that is excellent in these various plans, but all are too narrow and exclusive. Neither do I propose that my views upon the subject of drawing should be enforced in every case, without any attention being paid to the prospects or circumstances of the student.

Lecturing is stipulated for; but without accompanying it by practical instruction, not mere demonstration on the part of the lecturer, but actual work under his directions on the part of the students, when it is possible, I look upon lecturing as worse than useless. But, as *our object is to make Designers*, and as in designing is implied the highest exercise of the well-educated artist's powers, I feel that it is absolutely necessary that much oral instruction should accompany our

* Cellini began as a goldsmith, and finished as a sculptor.

practical course. I do not, however, expect that we shall create many designers in the higher and leading branches of ornamental art, by any system of education which can be devised; but we may give, in its fullest extent, that education which I think is necessary to form designers; and although the most able might possibly become *artists*, I would say, let this be no objection. They will not the less be ornamental designers; and they will also guide others in the successful practice of the arts we are cherishing.

I need not, at present, enter minutely into the details of any plan for the improvement of the Schools: the first thing to be desired in the Head School is a class of students who have been well instructed in drawing before they enter it; but whilst there is a general deficiency in this respect, the few schools in which they could obtain some amount of instruction, by paying for the same, are sinking before our own.

The establishment of Branch Drawing Schools, in which a good foundation might be given, both in Ornament and in the Figure, is a plan which appears to me particularly desirable, and worthy of the attention of the Council. The higher branches would then be taught in this School; but as it would not precisely answer to shut our doors altogether till draughtsmen are made for us, we must do our best, in the first place, to improve this establishment upon its present footing.

My views involve the employment of additional teachers, but not their constant employment; neither do I propose a separate one for each class, being willing to take upon myself all duties which I can perform. I do not make this proposition with the view of saving my own time or labor. I propose then the continuance of all the present classes, but with more effective means of teaching; and first, the extension of the Modelling Class; the establishment of an advanced class for studying the Figure, in connection with Ornament, upon the plan proposed by Mr. Eastlake; a class of Architectural Drawing, with demonstrations and explanations; a class of Perspective, with explanatory lectures, and practice; lectures upon Anatomy, illustrated by prints, casts, and the living model, involving a complete practical explanation of the views taken by the great masters, in their published works, of the best methods of studying the human figure, and exhibiting their methods of drawing it. This important course should also embrace a certain amount of instruction in comparative anatomy; for, besides correct drawing, movement is a most essential quality in all representations of figures and animals—and this never can be given without some acquaintance with their structure.

I would recommend also the employment, not less than twice a week, of an experienced artist, to give lessons in the practice of painting; and lastly, and this is the only class of lectures which I propose to establish, as mere lectures, brief addresses from time to time upon the history of art, calculated to turn the attention of the students to the pure period of classic and restored arts, explaining also the true importance of their studies, and striving to excite their ambition to excel.

I would largely increase our stock of examples of colored ornament,

by importing from Italy copies, on a large scale, of the most important decorative works of various periods. I would exhibit favorably all that is now stowed away in corners, and so surround the students with forms of beauty, the daily sight of which would make the clever amongst them designers, almost without other instruction. I would abolish annual competitions for prizes, which turn the students from progressive advances in their studies to an unsatisfactory display of results ; and I would substitute triennial exhibitions of the best things produced during each interval ; and as an encouragement to deserving pupils, I would have half-yearly inspections, on which occasions medals or pecuniary rewards should be given, not for specimens got up in competition, but for evidence of real progress.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

It was ordered, that the foregoing Report be printed, and that it be referred to the consideration of a special Meeting of the Council, to be summoned for this purpose on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at three o'clock.

IV.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly :—

Tuesday, February 4th, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq, F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

The usual Monthly payments of

Salaries:—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson,	for February	33	6	8
— Dyce,	ditto	8	6	8
— Herbert,	ditto	16	13	4
— Deverell,	ditto	16	13	4
— Townsend,	ditto	12	10	0
— Hammersley,	ditto	4	3	4
— Murdoch,	ditto	4	3	4
— Stewart,	ditto	4	3	4
Mrs. M'lan,	ditto	12	10	0
Mr. John Brown,	Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0
— Hammersley,	} Attendance at Spitalfields } } School, January . . . }	3	3	0
— Murdoch,				
— Stewart,				
		<hr/> 120 13 0		

Provincial Masters:—

Provincial Masters:—				
Glasgow	Mr. M'Manus	12	10	0
Coventry	Mr. Evans	8	6	8
Birmingham	Mr. Dobson	9	3	4
Ditto	Mr. Kyd	5	16	8
Sheffield	Mr. Spratt	12	10	0
Nottingham	Mr. Thompson	8	6	8
Manchester	Mr. Wallis	10	0	0
York	Mr. Patterson	8	6	8
Newcastle	Mr. Scott	9	3	4
		<hr/>		
Mr. Findon, Manchester, Two Months, January and February		84	3	4
Monthly advance for Wages and petty Cash Payments		11	13	4
Church and Rector's Rate, Four Quarters, to Christmas 1844		25	0	0
Mr. Pickering, for a Work on Architecture		8	10	0
Mr. Weale, for Architectural Papers		1	6	0
Gas Company, Supply for January		1	2	6
		8	18	6
<p>The accounts of the Gas Company for September and October were again considered; and it was resolved, that it be recommended to the Council to pay £10. 13s. 6d. for September, and £22. 4s. for October, deducting a discount of £8 allowed by the Company on account of leakage</p>				
Athenæum Journal, for Lending Library		0	11	8 ✓
Art Union		0	17	0
Builder		0	16	11
		<hr/>		
		2	5	7

An account from Mr. Chinnery, for freightage, was deferred to the next Meeting.

A letter from Francis Clarke, Esq., Birmingham, of the 18th of January, was read; and Mr. Deverell was instructed to reply.

The bills received from Newcastle were reconsidered; and it was resolved, that the grant of £100 made by Minute of the Council of the 6th of August, 1844, be paid; and that the Committee of Management be informed that the Council cannot exceed this amount granted for furniture and re-fittings.

Directions were given to Mr. Deverell to enquire of the proper Government officers, and to report upon the subject of auditing the accounts of the Council, and upon the payment of the Income Tax on the salaries.

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

4th FEBRUARY, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit } on 14th January . }	214 16 1	535 16 8 minus.	1,335 2 2	1,014 1 7
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Second Moiety of } Parliamentary Grant } of £10,000, for Outfit } of Provincial Schools }	..	5,000 0 0	..	5,000 0 0
To Second Moiety of } Annual Grant . }	1,099 6 9	..	1,065 0 0	2,164 6 9
To Fees received for January:—				
Male School—				
Morning . £12 12 0				
Evening . 17 17 0				
Female School 5 1 0				
————	35 10 0	..	..	35 10 0
	1,349 12 10	4,464 3 4	2,400 2 2	8,213 18 4
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	205 6 8	..	..	} 342 17 8
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	28 1 0	..	
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	109 10 0	
Balance in the Bank } this day, Tuesday, } 4th February, 1845 }	1,144 6 2	4,436 2 4	2,290 12 2	7,871 0 8

Adjourned.

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

Notice was given by Mr. Gibson that, at the next Meeting of the Council, he should move, that in future two members of the Finance Committee be a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Committee.

V.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed:—

Tuesday, January 28th, 1845.

The Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;
JAMES ROBERT GARDINER, Esq.

The Director stated—

That as a Correspondence Committee and a Council Meeting had already been held in January, and as a vacation had intervened, he had less business than usual to bring under the notice of the Committee.

That the most important letters which he had received were, from Mr. Rutter, Paris, of the 18th January; from Mr. Scott, Newcastle, of the 21st January; from Mr. Dyce, dated 21st January; from Mr. Unett, Birmingham, dated 22nd January; all which were read.

A letter from Mr. Wallis, Master at Manchester, with a newspaper, containing an address delivered by him, which, being much to his credit, Mr. Wilson wished particularly to mention.

Mr. Wilson then reported, and in part read, various other letters which he had received and written since the last meeting of the Committee on the 7th of January; and the same were approved.

Mr. Deverell read copies of numerous letters which he had written during the same period, especially one to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Office of Woods, respecting a Report of expenditure and proceedings; and to Glasford Bell, Esq., of Glasgow, replying to various queries respecting the Glasgow School; which were approved by the Committee.

The letters received in the Secretary's Office since the 7th instant were neither numerous nor important. One from Mr. F. Clarke, of Birmingham, applying for payment of a grant, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gardiner proposed a form for a Register of Letters received.
Adjourned.

VI.—Directions were given to Mr. Deverell to prepare the next Annual Report of the Council to the Board of Trade, for the financial year 1844-45.

VII.—A letter was read from Mr. Lipsham to J. R. Gardiner, Esq. dated the 26th of January, requesting permission from the Council to resign his situation as Clerk, in order to enable him to accept a more advantageous situation in the Post Office; and permission to resign was accordingly granted.

With regard to the question of supplying the place of Mr. Lipsham, it was resolved, that the consideration of it, and of the

duties and remuneration of the office of Clerk, be referred to the Finance Committee, and that reference be made to the Director's request for assistance, as expressed in his Report to the present Meeting.

VIII.—On the motion of Mr. Pellatt, the sum of six guineas was granted to each of the two Assistant-Masters, Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Stewart, to enable them to study the living model in the academy in St. Martin's Lane.

IX.—Mr. Dyce, Inspector, presented a report of his last official visit to the Provincial Schools, in January, but time not permitting a due consideration of its contents at the present Meeting, it was ordered that the reading of this Report be deferred to the next Monthly Meeting of the Council.

X.—An official letter, dated the 3rd instant, was read from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, requesting to be furnished with an abstract of the proceedings of the Council during the last three years; and Mr. Deverell was directed to reply.

XI.—A letter, dated the 31st of January, was read, from Mr. Ritchie, Secretary of the Glasgow School Committee, enclosing the following record of agreement to the Conditions enjoined by the Council.

Extract from the Minute of a Meeting of the Glasgow Government School of Design, held on the 30th of January, 1845.

After reading the Minutes of the last Meeting, the Secretary read two letters from Mr. Deverell, the Secretary of the Government Council at Somerset House, to him, requiring this Committee to pass a resolution, agreeing to the general conditions enjoined by the Council relating to the establishment, maintenance, and management of the Provincial Schools, and also the conditions relative to the appointment and duties of local Committees of Management; and these conditions having been read and considered, it was unanimously resolved, that this Committee agree to the conditions accordingly, and the Secretary was instructed to intimate the resolution to Mr. Deverell, for the information of the Government Council.

XII.—On the motion of Mr. Ker, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Wilson was directed to obtain from Mr. Herbert a written statement of the most efficient mode in which he conceives the figure can be taught in the School with reference to Ornament.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, March 4th, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 10.)
1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, February 18th, 1845.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL was held this day at
Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

CHOLMONDELEY, The Hon. HUGH, M.P.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minute of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 4th instant, appointing the present Special Meeting, was read.

II.—A statement from Mr. Herbert, respecting the studies in the School, was presented by the Director, in reference to Minute XII.

of the last Meeting of the Council; but the consideration of it was deferred, in consequence of its being informally addressed to the Council: and it was ordered that Mr. Herbert be requested to address it to the Director, in conformity with the Minute thereon, and that it be brought before the next Meeting of the Council.

III.—It was resolved, that the Special Report of the Director (read at the last Meeting of the Council, and printed copies of which had since been circulated) be received; and that the thanks of the Council be given to Mr. Wilson for his care and attention in preparing the same.

IV. On the motion of Mr. Wyse, it was resolved—

That the Council having taken into consideration the Director's Report, and their attention having been particularly directed to the increased number of young students in Elementary Drawing, for whom accommodation is not sufficiently provided, and to the consequent augmentation of expense, and obstruction of the original objects of the Institution, is of opinion that, in order to place the School on the most efficient footing, and in the position which it was originally intended to hold as a High School of Design, the School of Design and the Elementary Drawing School be separated.

That, for this purpose, it appears to the Council to be advisable to establish, or encourage the establishment or maintenance of, one or more separate Schools, in which Elementary Drawing shall be taught on a system to be laid down by the Council, and to be under the occasional inspection of the Director.

V.—It was resolved, that it is expedient to procure the services of an artist to teach Painting at least twice a week.

VI.—That a course of lectures be given on the History and Principles of Ornamental Art.

VII.—That lessons be given, once a week, in Perspective, by a teacher to be engaged for this purpose.

VIII.—That a Special Meeting of the Council be summoned on Friday next, the 21st inst., at three o'clock, to determine upon a Report to the Board of Trade, on the subject of forming separate establishments for the Elementary Classes in the Head School.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, March 4th, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

Friday, February 21st, 1845.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL was held this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, W. R., Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, R. M., Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Special Meeting of the Council, on the 18th instant, were read.

II.—The subject of the Meeting having been explained by the Chairman, and generally discussed, the heads of a proposed letter to the Board of Trade were read; and it was resolved—

That a Special Committee, consisting of Mr. Wyse, Mr. Ker, and Mr. Lefevre, be formed, to consider and prepare a draft Report to be made to the Board of Trade, on the subject of the fourth resolution, passed at the last Meeting, on the motion of Mr. Wyse; and that such draft Report, when determined on, be printed and circulated: and that the Council be specially summoned to consider it.

III.—It was ordered, that this Special Committee be summoned to meet in Mr. Lefevre's room, at the Board of Trade, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at three o'clock.

IV.—The Report from Mr. Herbert, presented at the last Meeting, was again brought forward, and in part read, by the Director; and it was ordered that it be returned to Mr. Herbert, with a letter, stating that, "It appearing that part of the Report relates to subjects not embraced by the request made to Mr. Herbert,

Mr. Herbert's attention is called to the letter of Mr. Wilson to him on this subject, with a desire that he will amend his Report accordingly." It was also ordered, that Mr. Herbert be requested to state how he became informed of the resolution proposed at the last Meeting, respecting the extension of his hours of attendance.

V.—Mr. Deverell was authorised to reprint, with certain alterations, the Director's Special Report to the Council, and circulate the same.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, March 4th, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 11.)
1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, March 4th, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman.*

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.
CHOLMONDELEY, The Hon. HUGH, M.P.
COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.
DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.
ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.
GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.
GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.
KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.
MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.
PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.
POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.
WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.
WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of February, were confirmed, containing an altered edition of the Director's Special Report.

II.—The Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on Tuesday, the 18th of February, were confirmed.

III.—The Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on Friday, the 21st of February, were confirmed.

IV.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 25th of February, were read ; but the confirmation of them was deferred until printed copies of the Director's Report on the Glasgow School, and of the last Report of the Inspector on the Provincial Schools, have been circulated.

Tuesday, February 25th, 1845.

The Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

I.—The Director reported, and partly read, various letters which he had received, and written, since the last meeting of the Committee, on the 28th of January, relating chiefly to business of the Provincial Schools.

II.—The Committee examined several architectural plans received from the Nottingham Committee, for the erection of a new building for the School of Design in that town ; and the Director read the remarks and suggestions which he had communicated to the Nottingham Committee upon this subject ; also, a letter from Gally Knight, Esq., M.P. for Nottingham, recommending the preparation of a general plan of a suitable building for a School of Design ; on which it was suggested that Mr. Poynter and Mr. Wilson should confer upon the production of such a plan as may be authorised and recommended by the Council.

III.—Mr. Deverell then reported, and partly read, numerous letters which he had received, and written, during the last month : of which a letter from the Newcastle Committee, dated the 8th of February, was referred to the Council ; also, a letter from the Manchester Committee, of the 4th of February ; and a letter from Her Majesty's Office of Woods, dated the 8th of February, was referred to the Finance Committee.

IV.—The Monthly Reports for January, from the seven Provincial Schools in England, were examined. The following is an abstract of their contents :—

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of JANUARY, 1845.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.		Glasgow.
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	143	180	53	105	38	26	74	100	39	360
<i>Morning School :—</i>										
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	45	..	..	41	5	1	16	..	39	143
ditto	23	..	..	2	4	..	10	..	30	102
Smallest Number	38	..	..	17	5	..	14	..	36	126
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month										
<i>Evening School :—</i>										
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	91	140	48	29	28	24	58	90	..	149
ditto	42	90	29	18	15	14	36	73	..	89
Smallest Number	67	117	40	23	24	20	49	85	..	122
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month										
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—										
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>										
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	111	158	47	82	27	14	37	36	16	360
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	21	16	2	13	3	6	13	40	12	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	10	6	1	2	..	..	6	5	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	5	2	2	7	..	..	2	..	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	4	..	..	..	8	..	3	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>										
Class 3. Elementary	1	17	5	..	..	..	2	7	6	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	..	1	..	2	6	7	5	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	7	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>										
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..

V.—The Director read the following Report of his visit to the Glasgow School since the last meeting of the Committee :—

February 25, 1845.

This School has commenced in a very favorable manner. Since Mr. M'Manus, the Master, proceeded to Glasgow in November last, he has, by the most unremitting exertion and assiduity, succeeded in arranging and organising the School in a manner which is highly satisfactory; and I have much pleasure in bearing evidence to the activity and judgment which he has shown. The Committee of the School have also expressed themselves entirely satisfied with his services, so far as they have gone.

The School has been open since January 6th, on which day it opened with 250 pupils, since increased to no less than 360, whilst 130 applicants have been, of necessity, refused admission for want of room. A Female class has also been established, which commenced on the 10th of this month, with twelve pupils.

This great influx of pupils was unexpected by the Committee. Drawing Schools connected with a Mechanics' and another Institution have for some time existed in Glasgow, as elsewhere: but these never have been thus crowded; and everywhere there seems something attractive in the name of School of Design.

The low amount of the fees does not, I think, altogether account for the numbers who frequent these Schools; it is better accounted for by the increased demand for education in drawing, and the increased employment of Designers. It appears that in Glasgow Designers are employed at from two to ten guineas a week; and I was assured on eminent authority that many of these had never learnt to draw in any School: but having some talent fitting them for such a pursuit, many of them had learnt to draw certain descriptions of patterns for one purpose, and could produce no others. I remarked a curious instance of this mere mechanical dexterity in the patterns at Stoke-upon-Trent, where I was told that a painter, accustomed to paint certain patterns on little china figures, was quite unable to paint the very same pattern on the edge of a plate or saucer.

It is quite evident that, from a system which makes such mere mechanics, we cannot expect either feeling or taste in their productions, dexterous as they may become in certain processes by constant practice; and it appears to me that any system of education in Schools of Design, which resembles that followed in forming these artists, should be avoided.

The Glasgow Committee expressed an unanimous opinion in favor of this view: they want no pattern drawing in their School. They desire the students to be well educated in ornamental arts.

There is, so far as I have been able to judge, a jealousy on the part of manufacturers of any attempt to make patterns in Schools of Design. One eminent manufacturer expressly stated his wish that the Master should be a good artist, able to refine the taste of the students, and to instruct them in good principles and practice; and that they, the manufacturers, would as heretofore, teach the application in their own manufac-

tories, where alone it could be taught. Another member of the Glasgow Committee stated, that he had carefully gone over the Gewerbe Schule at Berlin, and in what was called a practical class, he had heard instruction given which would have been laughed at by any workman in Glasgow had he been present.

The Glasgow School is established in a large and handsome edifice, in an admirable situation; and the Committee propose purchasing it at a cost of £3,000, and enlarging it by some additional building, which, if carried out, will make it more roomy, and fitter for the purposes of a School than the Head School itself.

The subscriptions at present amount to between £600 and £700, and, with fees, the income appears to be £950; and it is believed that much more may be collected. The Committee, however, trust that they may receive liberal aid from the Council, as they propose endeavouring to make the School all that it ought to be, in a city in which are produced so great a variety of manufactures, of a description to which art is applicable.

I inspected the School carefully, both morning and evening. I found it judiciously arranged, and was much gratified to observe the perfectly quiet, orderly, and industrious demeanour of the students; and although the School had only been in operation for about six weeks, I was shown fifty or sixty outline drawings, equal in every respect to the best produced in any of the existing Schools.

But although there evidently existed considerable power of drawing in a number of the pupils, I have no doubt that ignorance of good ornament prevailed; and until these Schools of Design were established I am convinced that in few Schools indeed were examples of a really high character in point of art and taste, ever placed before the pupils: even in Schools of the highest character collections of ornaments were hardly ever thought of.

From the great number of pupils already entered, it is clear that one Master cannot conduct the School, and that an Assistant is required. I thought that it might be gratifying to the Committee to choose this Assistant in Glasgow; and a young man of the name of Robertson, originally a decorator, but who had become an artist, and studied for some time under Sir William Allan, and who is besides accustomed to tuition, was strenuously recommended to me. I have seen him, and beg to recommend him for this appointment, at the usual salary; provided, after his appointment, he present himself in Somerset House, and study in the School here for a month or two.

The Committee at Glasgow are unanimously of opinion, that the whole time of the Master should be at their disposal, and propose paying him a much larger salary to secure this. I recommended the Committee to wait a little, so as better to ascertain whether the present Master is likely to suit them in every respect, and in the meantime I proposed employing him at his leisure hours in making colored examples for the use of the School, at a fair price—a proposition which was at once agreed to, and which, if generally adopted, would be of great benefit in all the Schools, as it would lead to extended study and practice on the part of the Masters, secure the entire devotion of their time

and thoughts to the objects of the School, and provide, in a considerable measure, the examples so much wanted.

The Glasgow Committee propose various other measures for the benefit of the Institution, which at present promises to be one of the most flourishing of these establishments.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

VI.—The following Report of the Inspector's last visit to the Provincial Schools in January, was read and considered; and the Director was instructed to bring before the next Meeting of the Council, a statement respecting the further supplies of Examples specified in this Report, as being required for each School.

COVENTRY.

February, 1845.

The School.—The progress of the students in this School, so far as their exercises have been carried, is satisfactory enough; but the whole School is in a very backward state; its general character of proficiency having been almost stationary since my last visit in 1843.

The cause of this very unpromising condition of the School is sufficiently apparent. Hardly any one of the students has attended long enough, or with such frequency and regularity as to make his advancement beyond the elements possible; and the great majority of the students are, besides, in reality, improper subjects for the School of Design.

I learn from the Master, that of the whole number of pupils (by the Returns for November 1844, amounting to 113) 94 are children from various schools, principally from the free schools of Coventry,—a statement, which comes to this: that if we deduct from the attendance, the number of these extra pupils, there will remain *nine students only*,* whose instruction is strictly consistent with the purposes of the Institution.

In a former Report I have mentioned that the Committee had reason to anticipate that many of the children from free and other schools, would in the end apply themselves to the study of design for manufacture; but I greatly doubt whether the regulations at present adopted with respect to their attendance are at all likely to conduce to such an object. It appears that two-thirds of the whole number of children from schools receive instruction only *three times a fortnight*; and that of the remaining third, twenty attend *twice*; and fourteen, *three times a week*—the attendance being only in the morning or only in the evening. It is very plain, therefore, that whatever be the purpose of their attendance, whether to receive instruction in drawing as matter of general education, or with the ultimate view of practising the art of design for manufacture, their progress must be extremely slow, and, as it really is, languid, and on the whole, unsatisfactory.

The pupils, besides those from schools, are almost without exception employed in warehouses, or some part of the process of preparing designs for the ribbon manufacture; and owing to their engagements,

* I believe there are now fifteen.

their attendance is unfrequent and irregular. Only two pupils receive instruction both morning and evening; the remainder attend only in the evening, for the most part twice a week.

Employment of Pupils as Designers.—None of the pupils can be said to have obtained employment as designers, in consequence of their proficiency at the School. All of them (exclusively of the children from other schools) are, as I have observed, already engaged in tracing, copying, or drafting patterns in warehouses. The Committee, however, speak in the highest terms of the advantages resulting from the instruction of such persons, imperfect as it has necessarily been. A preference is already given by manufacturers to those who have been or are pupils of the School.

Supply of Models, &c.—With elementary copies on paper, the School seems to be sufficiently well provided; and, so far at least as they can at present be made use of, with casts of ornament and of the figure. Both the Master and the Committee, however, are desirous of receiving a supply of architectural ornaments of the middle ages, as well as small draped figures, if they can be procured.

The architectural and decorative taste in Coventry tends towards the Gothic; and the ornamental plasterers, stonecutters, and wood carvers are much in want of more perfect examples than exist in Coventry. I may mention, besides, that the restoration of the magnificent churches of Coventry is now proceeding, and that it is partly with a view to this, and its influence on the public taste, that the Committee are anxious to obtain such specimens as would be available as models for the sculptors and others employed.

With respect to examples for the Coloring Class, the Master suggests, that specimens of French papers, with groups of flowers in panels, would be of service. He wishes also to have a larger supply of other kinds of paper hangings, and some patterns of *furniture and other silk fabrics*; and a copy of Pugin's Glossary.

The Committee are particularly desirous of forming a Lending Library, which, they believe, would do much towards rendering the School attractive; besides, that it is much wanted by the students.

They hope, also, in due course, to receive for exhibition the specimens of manufacture, &c. now at Manchester. While on this subject, I beg to call the attention of the Council to the fact, that (at least so far as I could learn) the School at Coventry *has received no share* of the articles purchased last autumn expressly for the Provincial Schools. Eight books of prints (some of them being elementary copies) were shown me by the Master, and a few patterns of paper staining (by no means calculated to elevate the tastes of the pupils); but beyond this, the School appears to have received nothing, since the date of the last Annual Report of the Council. I should state, however, that I found some difficulty in ascertaining what examples (exclusive of casts and elementary copies), were really in the possession of the School; and, as this is not the only case where a similar difficulty has occurred, I would suggest that the Committees of the several Schools be required each to prepare two *inventories* of the articles they have received—one to be kept by the Committee, the other by the Master.

In the meantime, acting on a suggestion of the Director, I advised the Master of the School at Coventry to make more use of the examples already at his command; and with that view, to exhibit from time to time, on the walls of the class-rooms, such prints or drawings as he thought best adapted to cultivate and form the taste of his scholars. To save repetition, I may here state, that when it seemed to be necessary, I made the same recommendation to the Masters of the other Schools.

Arrangement of Benches, &c.—The arrangement of benches, &c. in the School at Coventry is sufficiently good; but the gas-lights in the Elementary class-room are not high enough. The Committee were aware of this; and had previously undertaken, on the recommendation of the Master, to get the defect remedied, and to have the burners supplied with shades to prevent certain cross lights.

Class of Design for Manufacture.—In the class of Design for Manufacture there were only two pupils—both engaged in the Ribbon trade. Indeed, in Coventry, there is no other branch of industry, (if we except the manufacture of turned and chased watch-cases,) for which the labor of a designer is required; and it appears that the persons engaged in the latter consider the School to be of no service to them.

From the general account I have given of the School, it will have been anticipated that the class of Design has made no progress. None of the students are in fact advanced enough in elementary studies to enter it. But if this were otherwise, I have some doubts whether, judging by the views and opinions of the Committee, it be advisable to require the formation of such a class.

On this subject I made some notes and observations, which, if it is thought desirable, I will lay before the Council; but as it involves a question of some importance, which falls more properly under the cognizance of the Director, I would suggest that he should put himself in communication with the Committee, and ascertain from them, in writing, their views on the *extent* to which, and the *precise manner* in which, pattern designing would most advantageously form part of the system of instruction in the School.

For the present I will only state that the Committee, though seemingly averse to the practice of *pattern designing* in the School, are unanimously of opinion that a class for instruction in *pattern drafting* would not only be of great practical utility, but would attract to the School a pretty numerous class of persons, who, without such an inducement, would not be likely to become students. The Committee proposed to open this class on their own responsibility, without reference to its accordance with the system of the Director, as approved by the Council, and to be at the necessary charges for a teacher, models, materials, &c.; but as this proposal seemed to me (at least the former part of it) inadvisable, I begged them to defer further proceedings until the question had been considered by the Council. And as there appeared to have been some misapprehension on the subject of the class for pattern designing, I wrote to Mr. Wilson, and suggested that he should repeat any orders he may have formerly given to the Master,

and accompany them with such explanations as the circumstances seemed to demand.

The Master.—The terms on which the Master was spoken of by the Committee were written down by me at the time, and convey, with perfect distinctness, their opinion :—“He is very well liked by all the Committee, and is extremely attentive to his duties ; but he wants a little energy. He is, however, better suited to the present state of the School, and takes more pains with his numerous class of children than probably would be the case if he possessed higher artistical qualifications. They would be sorry to have the Master changed.”

For myself, I am unable to offer any opinion. So far as the instruction has been carried, the Master has been quite equal to the task ; and it would be unfair to blame him for the general backwardness of the School, which in reality is not owing to want of proper teaching, but to the want of pupils. How far a person of superior ability and energy *could* have overcome the obstacles which now impede the progress of the School, may be a question ; but it is due to Mr. Evans to state, that he is extremely disheartened by his position ; and, perhaps, the effects of this feeling may have been mistaken by the Committee for want of energy.

With respect to the enquiry, whether he is engaged as a designer for any branch of industry, I believe it may be dispensed with in his case, as well as in that of the Master of the School at Manchester. I feel pretty sure, from the opinions entertained in both places, that an endeavour to procure employment of that kind would be discouraged by the Committees—at least by a majority of those members of them who are manufacturers. Mr. Evans, however, has, with a view to teaching others, made some sketches and designs of ribbon patterns, which he showed me ; but I cannot say that they evinced much skill.

In other studies he appears to have done very little hitherto ; but he is now, by advice of Mr. Herbert, practising *chiar'-oscuro* painting, in body color, from casts of the figure. He has also made some studies of flowers, in body color.

In conclusion, I have to state, that in the opinion of the Committee the best remedy for the present untoward condition of the School would be, first, to make it more generally and easily accessible ; and secondly, more attractive, by the possession of a greater variety of models, and specimens of art and manufacture. The latter part of the remedy will, I presume, be applied when the School receives its due proportion of the purchases made by the Director in Paris for the use of Provincial Schools ; but I was not prepared to enter into the views of the Committee on the question, whether the School should be thrown open to all who wished to make use of the instruction which it possesses the means of affording. It is, at all events, essential to the success of the School, that it should be supplied with pupils ; and if the latter expedient suggested by the Committee would in part accomplish this end, there might be no great harm in making Coventry an exception to the general rule. This is a question, however, for the Director to consider.

BIRMINGHAM.

Progress of the Students.—This School seems to me to be in a most satisfactory state; and it does great credit to the Master, Mr. Dobson. I examined the drawings of the students in all the classes, and was much pleased with their general proficiency. Indeed, there was very little to desire in the way of amendment, except, perhaps, a greater degree of care in outline drawing, and of *finish* in the studies from the round.

Employment of Students as Designers.—The School has been in operation too short a time to warrant any expectation of fruit in the shape of employment given to the students by manufacturers; and the Committee seem to doubt whether a generation must not pass away before the influence of the School can be obviously traced. Still there have been instances of employment in a certain way. Some, for example, have executed copies of arabesques for manufacturers of papier-maché; and a design for an ornament to be cast in metal, made by Mr. Dobson, has been modelled, with the assistance of Mr. Kyd, by one of the students who is in the employment of a brassfounder. I was particularly well pleased with this evidence on the part of Messrs. Dobson and Kyd of a desire to take advantage of any opening that might occur by which their taste, and the results of their teaching, should have opportunity of showing themselves in ordinary manufacture.

Supply of Models, &c.—With regard to the supply of models and examples for the various departments of study, although the School has been already more largely furnished than some of the others, still much is wanting, both for the ordinary education of the students, and in reference to design for the branches of industry practised in and about Birmingham.

The following particulars include all that was recommended either by the Master, the Committee, or individual members of it; but I may add that the grounds on which the recommendation in every case was urged, seemed to me sufficient. I shall set down the titles of the articles in the order in which they were suggested:—

1. A Lending Library.—This was strongly recommended by the Committee.
2. Some work (with letter-press) on Classical Architecture, "Chambers'" for example.
3. A supply of colored prints, or drawings of flowers; and, if possible, outlines of the same.
4. A collection of objects of Natural History, such as stuffed birds, butterflies, beetles, shells, corals, &c. &c. If a sum were allowed for this, the Committee could procure the articles in Birmingham.
5. A copy of the Arabesques of the Vatican, colored.
6. A copy of the work entitled "Vitreaux de la Cathédrale de Bourges."
7. A supply of casts of parts of the human body; *i. e.* faces, hands, feet, &c.

8. Casts of small Gothic figures, in the round or in high relief. These are much wanted by modellers of small figures, and reliefs for balustrades, lamps, &c.; also casts from some of the figures in metal from the tombs in Westminster Abbey, the Beauchamp Chapel, Warwick, &c.

9. A larger supply of the small modern French casts of medallions in plaster, such as those procured by Mr. Wilson in Paris.

10. Books, with examples, to serve as ideas for the manufacturers of lamp glasses, vases, &c., such as

Englefield's Vases.

Hamilton's ditto.

11. For the same purpose, casts of Etruscan and other vases, copies by Wedgwood &c.

12. Flaxman's Outlines to Homer, Dante, &c.; also his Acts of Mercy.

13. Prints of Roman and other Mosaic pavements, from the "Vetusta Monumenta," and other sources.

14. Casts of monastic seals of the middle ages, to illustrate the use of successive dies in producing various elevations of the surface.

15. A colored copy of Gruner's Arabesques, and large copies of ancient arabesque paintings.

16. Examples or casts of articles in silver, chased.

Arrangement of the School.—The Committee recommend that the School should possess a supply of drawing boards for the use of the students. I am inclined, however, to think that stringent rules respecting the disposal of the drawing boards, when the students either leave for the day or quit the School for a time, would obviate the inconvenience at which the recommendation of the Committee is pointed. Nevertheless, if the expense were no consideration, the plan of the Committee would, on the whole, be a very convenient one.

Arrangement of Benches, &c.—The general arrangement of the School seems to be good; but the gas-lights in the large room are not adapted for drawing from casts, and the color of the rooms containing the statues is very unfavorable. The former point is, for the present, of no consequence, as the pupils can be accommodated elsewhere; but I strongly advised that the statues should be washed, and the walls of the room containing them repainted, either with a darker tint of their present color (olive green), or with a tint of russet.

The Master.—The Committee speak in the very highest terms of Mr. Dobson, and are satisfied with him in every respect. His leisure time, of which, however, he has very little, seems to be employed solely in the pursuit of the fine arts.

MANCHESTER.

Progress of the Students, and Verification of Returns.—I examined nearly all the drawings of the students in the several classes, and found evidence that the Master had discharged his duty with care. The

exercises of the more advanced pupils are not, for the most part, executed in a very artist-like manner, but rather mechanically and feebly; this fault, however, I attribute to some deficiency in the Master's own artistic feeling, rather than to his want of diligence; for it is evident, at a glance, that all his energy has been devoted to the performance of his duties.

Excepting on this point, which, as the School advances, will of course become more worthy of notice, there seemed to me every reason to be satisfied with the state of the School.*

The number of pupils has been steadily increasing, and to such an extent, that the Committee have resolved to obtain additional accommodation, either in the building at present occupied by the School, or elsewhere. I shall advert to this subject afterwards: but in the meantime I mention it in reference to the returns of attendance for the last two or three months, which certainly convey a false impression on that point. It would appear from the returns for November and December 1844, that the School was not only quite full, but that in the former month there were 71, and in the latter 85 candidates for admission, who could not be received for want of room. It is quite true that the whole number of applicants cannot be accommodated without some addition to the present benches; but I was surprised to find in the existing ones space sufficient for thirty pupils entirely unoccupied.

Employment of Students as Designers.—The Report of Mr. Wallis for 1844, herewith submitted to the Council, gives all the facts bearing upon the present or intended employments of the students; and, to save repetition, I may here refer to the same document for information as to the models and examples which the School is in want of. Mr. Wallis mentioned to me, besides, that some examples of flowers painted in distemper would be of service.

Arrangement of the School.—I have already stated that the benches in one of the rooms, as they are now placed, are capable of accommodating thirty pupils more than have been allowed to attend.

It appeared, besides, that by lengthening the benches in another room, space might be made for fifteen, and in a third for twenty or thirty additional pupils,—thus providing for all the present applicants, and making the whole number of pupils above 200. The question, however, was whether this number was large enough for a place like Manchester; and if not, whether, supposing some change to be necessary,—which in present circumstances is the case,—the future had not better be had regard to, and accommodation at once provided for a number of pupils adequate to the size of Manchester.

The Committee take this view of the case; and have now I believe resolved on hiring another large room in the building occupied by the School, which will afford space for about 150 pupils. The rent of the

* During my stay at Manchester, an Address was delivered by Mr. Wallis to the students and promoters of the School. I was present on the occasion; and I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to the knowledge and ability which he displayed.

apartments will on the whole be very heavy ; but as no doubt is entertained that the attendance of students will very speedily reach to upwards of 300, the payments from fees will not only cover the expense of rent, but leave a surplus in the Treasurer's hands. I recommended that the new room, which is a very large one, lighted from the ceiling, should be appropriated to the students in the Outline Class,—always the most numerous, though occupying more space than the less advanced ;—by which arrangement no change need be made in the present class-rooms. The question of arrangement, however, will no doubt be submitted by the Committee to the Director at the proper time.

The Master.—The Committee are extremely well pleased with Mr. Wallis's zeal, energy, and general attention to his duties ; and so far as I could learn, there seems to be every disposition to render him comfortable, and to make his situation an agreeable one to him.

P.S.—I have omitted to mention, that the Committee conceive that a class for Mechanical Drawing would be a great acquisition to the School. It will be remembered, that in a former Report I adverted to this subject, in reference to a similar proposal made by the Committee at Nottingham. The ultimate object of the class, in both cases, is very analogous ; and I confess that it appears to me unsafe in the Council to reject this advice of practical men, even though the kind of instruction they wish for may not appear to fall in with the current theory of a School of Design. With my own notions, it *does* fall in ; and I believe the Committees in both places to be perfectly right ; but I need not here enter on the question.

NEWCASTLE.

State of the School.—The aspect of affairs here are not very encouraging. I examined the whole of the drawings now in progress, without finding a single specimen that could be reckoned creditable. My first impression was, that the teaching and taste of the Master must be defective ; and this impression, though it was modified by the subsequent explanations of the Master, has not been entirely removed. It appears that there are students enough in the School at any given time, but they attend very irregularly ; and having for the most part no other object in view than amusement, they only stay so long as they find it agreeable. This would of course be sufficient to exonerate the Master from blame, if it were true of all the pupils ; but I find that twenty have attended with comparative regularity since the commencement, and none of these give evidence of a year's sound teaching.

It seemed to me, however, without entering on the question of Mr. Scott's own qualifications, (of which I have scarcely as yet had sufficient opportunity of judging,) that much might be effected in the way of amendment by restraining the progress of the students from one class to another. As I did not find a single accurate, or even tolerable drawing in outline, it was reasonable to conclude that the students in

the higher classes had not been properly grounded in the elements; and I was glad to find, on my bringing the subject before the Committee, that I had been anticipated by the Director in the suggestion I had made.

With respect to the classes of Shading from the flat and the round, I proposed to the Master that the use of the *stump* should be altogether abandoned, at least until the pupils had made considerable progress. Mr. Scott seemed to demur to this. I submit the question, therefore, to the Director.

While on this point, I must state that several of the copies used in the Newcastle School, as well as in Sheffield and York, seemed to me to be extremely bad in every respect. Those I refer to are plates 37, 40, 42, 43, and 44, of a modern French work, by Roussau; which, however, I must add, contains notwithstanding many excellent examples.

Supply of Models, Examples, &c.—The Master complains of the want of shaded copies, and says that he is at a loss sometimes to supply so many examples as are required. This is no doubt the case, as the School is at present conducted; but if instead of permitting his pupils to make loose and hasty sketches from the copies, and so exhaust his stock in a very short time, he were to insist upon accuracy, I imagine he would find the School very well supplied; so at least it appeared to me.

There is a better-grounded request for Gothic ornaments in plaster and in lithography. One of the most eminent living glass-stainers, (perhaps, judging by his recent works, the most eminent,) carries on his operations in Newcastle, and has under him a number of young workmen, of whom several attend the School, to draw the human figure and ornament. Hitherto they have only studied from the casts of antique statues; but Mr. Wailes, whom I saw, is very desirous that they should be enabled to draw draped figures and ornamental work of the middle ages. In particular, he mentioned the collection of casts published at Lincoln, and referred to the two small casts of angels (sent by the Council to the School at Newcastle), as examples of the kind of figures he meant.

I recommend that the spandrils, &c. from Stone Church, Kent, should be furnished to the School; and, indeed, as large a supply of the best Gothic ornaments, of all periods, as it is in the power of the Council to provide. So far as I can see, this is the only object of a practical kind which the School is likely to promote; and if so, it had better be made the most of.

With the view of furnishing ideas to the young men employed in glass painting, and of elevating their taste above admiration of the crudities which they now imitate,—I suggest that copies of Rosini's "*Storia dell Pittura Italiana*," Lasinio's Outlines from the works of Giotto, Fra Beato, Masaccio, and others; the Outlines of the Gates by Ghiberti, and, if possible, casts from them, and other works of a similar kind, should be added to the library at Newcastle.

A Lay Figure also, for the study of drapery, would be useful.

The following works are suggested by various members of the Committee :—

Books containing representations of Ancient Cabinets, Chairs, Tables, &c., such as—

1. Shaw's Ancient Furniture.
2. French work on the Furniture of the Middle Ages.
3. Pugin's Timber Houses.
4. Pugin's Ancient Furniture.

Books on Metal Work, such as—

5. Pugin's Iron, Silver, and Brass Work.
6. Shaw's Metal Work.

The Committee are, besides, extremely desirous of forming a Lending Library, and they begged me to convey to the Council their earnest recommendation to that effect.

The Master.—With respect to the Master, the Committee express themselves perfectly satisfied with his performance of his duties, and say that he is earnest, obliging, and careful.

He has recently been studying anatomy in a dissecting room, and has besides been making himself acquainted with the history of ornamental art.

YORK.

Progress of the Students.—The School at York seems to me to have made, on the whole, more progress than any of the others. I mean, that there is in it a general character of proficiency which, as yet, is not possessed by any of the Provincial Schools. A glance at the last returns of attendance will show that this is the case. Less than half the students are in the Outline classes, and the remainder are distributed through the *whole* of the other departments of study. The only class in which there is evidence of defective teaching is that of the human figure; but it appears that the School is not properly supplied with elementary lithograph copies, without which it could hardly be expected that the Master's instructions, supposing him to be more competent than he is, should produce great fruit. I should state, however, that the Teacher, Mr. Patterson, is sensible of his want of skill in drawing the figure, and has recently been pursuing his duty from the casts during the evening.

Employment of Students as Designers.—None of the students have as yet obtained employment as designers; but several of them have produced designs of merit, and all the more advanced seem to be pursuing paths more or less directly leading to the ultimate purpose of their studies.

Supply of Models.—The following particulars of supply were taken

down by me from the suggestions of the Committee and of the Master. I, however, add my own recommendation and approval.

1. Examples of Arabesques :—

Large copies of the Vatican Arabesques.

Small ditto.

Zahn's Arabesques.

2. Examples of lithographed heads, hands, whole figures, &c.

3. Lithographs of fossils, animals, shells, &c.

4. A human skeleton.

5. A copy of the "Vitreaux de la Cathédrale de Bourges."

6. Casts from Lincoln and Stone Church, and other ornaments of that kind.

7. One or two specimens of painted glass.

8. The Committee beg me to request that a sum be allowed them for the formation of a Lending Library.

Arrangement of Furniture, &c.—The Committee on this point desire me to say that they have not yet received a plan for the re-arrangement of the School, which the Director promised to send them.

Female School.—At the meeting of the Committee held during my visit to York, it was resolved, that a School for young women should be opened from two to four, three times a-week, and be carried on under the same general rules as the Boys' School. The fee to be 2s. per month for each pupil, who must be recommended by two Subscribers, one of them being a lady.

The Master.—The Committee are perfectly satisfied with the Master's general conduct and ability. He enters heartily into the business of the School, and discharges his duty faithfully.

I have brought up with me three specimens of his work, to show that he is really pursuing his studies and fitting himself for the requirements of his office.

SHEFFIELD.

I have not much to observe on the Sheffield School. It seems to me to be going on satisfactorily under Mr. Spratt. There is about the School an appearance of good order and arrangement, and (shall I say also) of *cleanliness*, which might be recommended for imitation in other quarters, as for instance, at Newcastle; and the drawings made by the students are careful, and in comparatively good style. The best of them, have not as yet, however, been sent up to the Council, having been made in competition for prizes which are not yet awarded.

Still the School proceeds languidly, so far as the numbers attending, and its interest with the public, are concerned. The largest number that has ever attended is 57, and at present it is only 25: though this falling off is believed to be owing to a temporary cause.

Employment of Students.—It is not expected by the Committee that any of the Students will, for a long time, be employed as designers; the immediate object of the School being rather, it is thought, to im-

part skill and taste in execution to those already engaged in the metal trade as *workmen*, than to produce designers of original works. Whether this ought to be so is another question; but it cannot be otherwise for the present; since almost the whole of the students are apprentices, who can only attend in the evening. A Day School has been attempted, and is still carried on twice a week in the afternoon; but it does not succeed for want of students.

I may mention here also, that it has been proposed to open a Female Class in the morning. It has been advertised several times in the course of the last three months, but there has been as yet *only one* application for admission to it.

Supply of the School with Models.—The School seems to be very well supplied with examples of nearly all kinds; but the Master says that there is still a want of small casts of ornament, and also of a copy of part of “Weitbrecht’s Ornamenten Buch,” in which there are examples for teaching the proper method of *handling* in chalk. He wishes also to have a copy of “Brown’s Perspective,” or some other work of that kind.

The Committee recommend that a Lending Library should be formed, and they desired me to convey the expression of their wishes to the Council.

NOTTINGHAM.

State of the School.—The condition of the School here is satisfactory enough. The Master, however, has had to contend with the difficulty of want of students and irregularity of attendance. At present, there are only 37 pupils, and the numbers have never gone beyond 39. Only two have attended, more or less, since the commencement; and of the rest, few have continued much above five months in the School. Under these circumstances, all that could be looked for was proficiency within the degree to which the studies were carried; and of this I certainly have found ample evidence. The outline drawings are, beyond any comparison, the best produced in any of the Schools, and considered as evidence of careful teaching within a limited time, do Mr. Thompson the highest credit. In confirmation of my opinion, I submit to the Council a few drawings selected by me from those recently hung up on the walls, or which were at the time of my visit actually on the students’ boards. Most of them, it will be observed, are the fruit of three or four months’ teaching.

At first, I am informed by Mr. Thompson, he was much discouraged by the seeming impossibility of carrying his pupils beyond the study of outline drawing; but greater acquaintance with the manufacture of Nottingham satisfied him that in a School intended to benefit the lace trade, skill in outline must be the chief object to be had regard to. To this accordingly he has especially applied himself: and he justly therefore says, that if an estimate is to be formed of the degree to which his efforts in conducting the School have proved successful, it must be made, in the first place, less by considering how many branches are

taught, than by judging how well the only really serviceable kind of study has been prosecuted; and, in the second place, by taking into account the number of pupils in the classes of design for manufacture, compared with the whole number of students, which, it appears, is in proportion much greater than it is in any of the Schools.

I may add, that I made most particular enquiries of the Committee, whether the statement made by Mr. Thompson, in a letter to the Director respecting the employment found by two of the students as designers, was borne out by facts; and I found that it was strictly so. Mr. Vickers, the late Mayor of Nottingham, was the party who gave employment to the students in question; and it is gratifying to learn, that he who was one of the chief promoters of the School, and is certainly one of its most intelligent supporters, has found it to answer his expectations.

Supply of Models.—This School is as yet very inadequately furnished; but I trust that when the new building for the School is erected, a larger supply of tasteful objects of manufacture of all kinds will be provided for it by the Council.

In the meantime, the Master is desirous to have as ample a collection as possible of examples in outline, both small and large; and a copy of a work (formerly in the library of the Central School), of which I do not remember the exact title. The author's name is Braun: and it contains outlines of groups of flowers and colored examples drawn from corals, sea weed, roots, birds, feathers, &c.

The Master.—The Committee are satisfied with Mr. Thompson's attention to his duties, but they think it would be for the advantage of the School if a person of more ability and general acquirements could be found to supply his place.

The New Building.—At the Meeting I attended, the Committee had under consideration the question of building the new School. Several points were referred to me on which I offered my opinion; but, as it seemed to be a matter for the Director to consider, I recommended that before any decision was come to, the plans, &c. should be sent up for his criticism and emendation, if necessary.

(Signed) WILLIAM DYCE,

Inspector.

V.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee, held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly, with the exception of the salaries, concerning which it was ordered that they be not paid until a further communication has been received from the Board of Trade, respecting the payment of the Income Tax; and directions were also given to Mr. Deverell to prepare a statement of the whole of the Accounts of the Council since the year 1836, to be submitted to the Treasurer for examination, as ordered by the Board of Trade.

Tuesday, March 4th, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

The usual Monthly payments of

		£	s.	d.
Salaries:—				
Mr. Wilson, for	March	33	6	8
Mr. Dyce,	ditto	8	6	8
Mr. Herbert,	ditto	16	13	4
Mr. Deverell,	ditto	16	13	4
Mr. Townsend,	ditto	12	10	0
Mr. Hammersley,	ditto	4	3	4
Mr. Murdoch,	ditto	4	3	4
Mr. Stewart,	ditto	4	3	4
Mrs. M'Ian,	ditto	12	10	0
Miss Waterhouse, Eight Weeks, to March 1st		8	8	0
Mr. Stewart, Attendance twice at Spitalfields School		0	14	0
Mr. John Brown, Spitalfields, for March		5	0	0

Provincial Masters:—

Glasgow . .	Mr. M'Manus, for March	12	10	0
Coventry . .	Mr. Evans, ditto	8	6	8
Birmingham .	Mr. Dobson, ditto	9	3	4
Ditto . .	Mr. Kyd, ditto	5	16	8
Sheffield . .	Mr. Spratt, ditto	12	10	0
Nottingham .	Mr. Thompson, ditto	8	6	8
Manchester .	Mr. Wallis, ditto	10	0	0
Ditto . .	Mr. Findon, ditto	5	16	8
York . .	Mr. Patterson, ditto	8	6	8
Newcastle .	Mr. Scott, ditto	9	3	4
Monthly Advance for Wages and Petty Cash		25	0	0
Mr. Wilson's Expenses to Glasgow		12	13	0
Office of Her Majesty's Woods—chiefly for supplies of } 276 4 11 ✓				
Glazed Frames for the Provincial Schools } 26 13 0 ✓				
Messrs. Clowes and Sons, for Printing Minutes, Reports, &c. } 22 5 1 ✓				
Mr. Chinnery, for Freightage, and Charges on Cases from Paris } 12 6 6 ✓				
Messrs. Hensman, for Coals		2	7	6
Mr. Miller, for Books for Lending Library		20	0	0
— Deverell, for purchase of Books for ditto				

A communication was read from the Committee of the Glasgow School applying for a portion of the Outfit Grant of £500, and presenting bills for furniture to the amount of £215. 19s. 4d., on which the Committee resolved to recommend to the Council the payment merely of £150, appropriated for furniture by Minute III. of the Council of the 5th of November, 1844.

Mr. Deverell, pursuant to directions given at the last Meeting, reported—

1. That he had communicated with the Secretary of the Board of Trade on the payment of the Income Tax, and had been instructed to fill up the proper blank forms for the purpose, and to report to the Finance Committee that the Board of Trade, being commissioned by Her Majesty's Treasury to assess the Tax on the School of Design, would give further official directions for this purpose, on receiving the filled up forms of Returns.

2. That he had also communicated with the Secretary of the Board of Trade upon the subject of auditing the Accounts of the Council, and had received in reply, the following official letter.

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade, Whitehall,
March 3rd, 1845.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to request that the Council of the School of Design will give directions for the preparation of an account of the receipts and disbursements of that Institution since its commencement, and will transmit the same, together with the vouchers in support thereof, to the Lords of this Committee, who will forward them to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, with a view to their being examined and settled by the proper officers of that Department.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN G. SHAW LEFEVRE.

W. R. Deverell, Esq.

The subject of the vacant Clerkship was referred to the consideration of the Council.

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

4th MARCH, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance last Audit, on } 4th February . }	1,144 6 2	4,436 2 4	2,290 12 2	7,871 0 8
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for February :—				
Male School— Morning £16 10 0 Evening . 20 9 0 Female School 6 2 0				
	43 1 0	..	..	43 1 0
	1,187 7 2	4,436 2 4	2,290 12 2	7,914 1 8
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made On a/c of Fund No. 1 On a/c of ditto No. 2 On a/c of ditto No. 3	210 10 11 .. ..	.. 104 4 0 ..	.. .. 104 3 4	418 18 3
Balance in the Bank } this day . . }	976 16 3	4,331 18 4	2,186 8 10	7,495 3 5

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.
THOMAS F. GIBSON.

Adjourned.

VI.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for February, was read as follows :—

The progress of the Head School is favorable, and the number of pupils is undiminished. Besides the usual course of studies, I conduct as regularly as my other avocations will permit, a class for the special study of ornamental design, and give practical lectures connected with this subject. I submit to the inspection of the Council some of the productions of the students, and also some of those of the Assistant Masters. In compliance with a suggestion made at the last Council Meeting, I have to report that I marked out a course of study for these young men, which they pursue as unremittingly as their duties as Assistant Masters will permit. I have required them to sketch and draw ornament and architecture, to paint ornaments, to model, to draw the figure and drapery, to read diligently, and I take every opportunity of conversing with them upon subjects connected with art and with their duties. I submit some of the water-color sketches which they have made; also some of their paintings.

I have also thought it advisable that they should study in the National Gallery twice a-week for their improvement as artists; and two of them attend a life academy regularly by the bounty of the Council, which

enables them to do so. One attends in Mr. Herbert's class, but not very regularly; hitherto severe family affliction having somewhat interrupted his studies. I am satisfied with their proceedings as teachers, although as yet they do not adopt that firmness of tone which is necessary in affording instruction and maintaining discipline.

I have also thought it advisable that they should model under Mr. Townsend; which two of them have done with some success. I submit one specimen.

Mr. Ker having kindly offered to permit copies to be made from the paintings in his dining-room, I have gladly taken the opportunity of affording our Assistant-Masters an advantageous opportunity of studying decorative painting of a high character, whilst they have painted examples which will be of service to the School.

I exhibit one specimen of ornamental painting executed by a pupil by gaslight, which appears to support the view which I have taken in establishing an Evening Coloring Class: it is evidently only available, however, to students who have made some progress.

The cold during the past winter has been so intense in the room appropriated to the class for painting that the operations of the School have been seriously impeded. I am informed that one student, who came from the Potteries, has died in consequence of cold caught in this room. Various attempts have been made to increase the warmth of the room without the smallest success.

A pupil, of the name of Aaron, has been apprenticed as a designer to a highly respectable house in the city, and they propose taking another from the School.

A pupil in the Female School, of the name of Davis, who has been taught design and wood-engraving in it, is now in employment and receiving thirty shillings a-week. Another has been offered a situation in the Potteries as Drawing Mistress for the females in one of the largest establishments there.

I submit for purchase the following works:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Gally Knight's Churches of the Middle Ages	8	0	0
Leconte Ornaments Gothiques	3	5	0
Ditto Melange D'Ornements	3	5	0

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

The foregoing Report was approved, and the purchase of the three works recommended was sanctioned.

THE ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of FEBRUARY, 1845, was reported as follows :—

	Somerset House.			Spital- fields.
	Morn.	Even.	Female.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, } the number entered during the Month . . . }	104	226	57	190
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	97	190	53	19
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . .	71	156	12	14
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	84	166	35	17
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing . .	69	118	..	157
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	16	31	..	24
Class 3. Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	..	..	9
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	9	..	8
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design . . .	9		..	10
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of } Drapery . . . . .	..	42	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs . . . . .	..	17	..	..

VII.—The consideration of the Director's propositions, respecting the further supply of examples to the Provincial Schools, was postponed until the Inspector's Report shall have been printed and circulated.

VIII.—The subject of renewing the grants to the Manchester School was considered: the triennial period for which this aid was promised being about to expire on the 25th of March instant; and it was ordered, that the Manchester Committee be informed, that the Council will be prepared to recommend the Government to continue the annual aid of £250 to the Manchester School, provided the School is conducted in accordance with the conditions enjoined, and to the satisfaction of the Council. And in reply to a letter, dated the 1st instant, which was read, from the Secretary of the Manchester Committee, respecting a proposed

addition to their schoolrooms, and a consequent need of additional furniture, it was ordered to be stated, that the Council having already appropriated £150 for furniture, is not prepared to grant a further sum for this purpose.

IX.—It was ordered that, at the next Meeting, the Secretary do report the times of expiration of the periods for which the grants of the Provincial Schools have been made.

X.—A letter, dated the 8th of February, was read from the Newcastle Committee, applying for an increase of the salary of the Master, Mr. Scott; and the consideration of it was deferred to the next Meeting, at which it was resolved that the subject of the salaries of the Masters shall be generally considered.

XI.—A letter, dated the 27th of February, was read from J. Barwell, Esq., of Norwich, addressed to Lord Colborne, stating that a strong feeling exists in Norwich in favor of the establishment of a School of Design in that city; that the subject is at present better understood than formerly; that its importance is recognised; and that there is every indication of such an undertaking meeting with cordial support. Mr. Deverell was therefore directed to write to Mr. Barwell, for the purpose of ascertaining if the Committee which has been formed by the Corporation of Norwich for this purpose, is prepared to fulfil the conditions required by the Council.

XII.—Pursuant to directions given at the last Ordinary Meeting, Mr. Deverell reported as follows, on the state and utility of the Lending Library.

As directed at the last Meeting of the Council, I present the following Report on the state, utility, and requisite improvement, of the Lending Library.

Origin.—As it may be useful to notice the origin and duration of this means of improvement, I may first observe that, at a Meeting of the Council, on the 20th of April, 1841, Mr. Ker gave notice of a motion to form a Lending Library; and at the following Meeting, on the 4th of May, 1841, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Ker, that £20 be expended in the purchase of books relative to art, to form a Lending Library for the students, and that a Catalogue of the books be prepared for printing.

On the 2nd of February, 1842—nothing in the meantime having been done—it was again resolved, on the motion of Mr. Ker, that a Lending Library be established for the use of the students, and that £20 (which, by a minute of the following Meeting, on the 2nd of March, was made £30,) be placed in the hands of Mr. Dyce for the purchase of books.

Progress.—The Register of books lent commences in January 1843, at which time it appears the Library was opened.

Since that period the applications for books to read have been constantly becoming more numerous, so that, in the course of the two years during which the Library has been open, the number of volumes lent out weekly has gradually increased from five to one hundred and five.

Number of Books.—In April 1844 the Library consisted of one hundred and fifty works, the titles of which were printed in the last Annual Report of the Council.

Since that period fifty-six works have been added to the collection, of which number the purchase of fifty was authorised at the last meeting of the Council.

At the commencement of January, I carefully compared the whole of the volumes in the Library with the Catalogue, and found that eleven were missing, three of which have subsequently been returned by students, and two by the Masters.

Management.—During the great portion of the past year the charge of the Library was committed to the Class of Exhibitioners, who collectively were required to attend to all the arrangements necessary to be observed in managing the registry and circulation of the books: but, as in every case where responsibility rests on no one in particular, each one appears to have relied upon the care and attention of his colleagues, the consequence of which soon appeared in a disorderly and neglected state of the books, and records relating to them.

When, on the commencement of the present session in October, the Exhibitioners were discontinued as teachers, and were replaced by the Assistant-Masters, they ceased to give any attention to the circulation of the books; and the Clerk was called upon by the Director to attend every Friday evening, to receive and give them out.

This temporary and defective arrangement continued to the end of December, when, with the view of effecting some improvement which appeared to me to be demanded, I requested the Clerk of Works of the Office of Woods to furnish the means of locking up the books on the shelves, it being otherwise impossible to substitute order for confusion in a small ante-room, constantly open as a passage to the offices within. Accordingly, during the Christmas vacation, twelve sliding glazed frames, with a lock upon each, were put up before the shelves; a convenient ladder with carpeted steps was provided, and the room was efficiently lighted by gas from the ceiling. All the volumes which are not lent are now locked up, and I have taken charge of the key, under a conviction that the safe custody and preservation of the books, and the observance of accuracy and method in distributing them, are impracticable, unless the care of the library be undertaken entirely by one individual.

During the last month I have myself given out the volumes which have been lent, and can therefore speak from personal knowledge of the intelligent interest which is manifested by the students in reading the books, and of the *eagerness* with which they avail themselves of the privilege of borrowing them.

Utility.—With regard to the *utility* of the Library, I may repeat emphatically the statement made twelve months ago, that a numerous class of meritorious students—to whom exclusively the books are lent—appreciate highly and gratefully the advantage of this means of artistic and mental improvement.

The acquisition of knowledge from appropriate books appears to be considered not only importantly serviceable, but indispensably necessary, in prosecuting the course of artistical education which it is the object of the School to provide; and I believe that Mr. Wilson concurs with me, in expressing a conviction of the beneficial agency of the Library in promoting that mental cultivation, without which it is, I presume, impossible to attain to distinguished excellence in art. In his Report to the Council, in August 1843, he put on record his opinion, that it is not possible to estimate too highly the value of a Lending Library as a part of such an establishment as the School of Design; that the limited collection of books should be enlarged; and that he conceives it to be his duty to impress upon the students the necessity of reading diligently, whenever they have time, especially such books as treat more particularly of the arts they are studying in the School.

On this point I may also cite from the last Annual Report of the Council the reasons there assigned for the general establishment of such means of improvement in Schools of Design:—"The utility of Lending Libraries in educating ornamentists is found to be highly appreciated in all the Schools of Design established by the Council; and this appreciation appears to proceed from considering that such education implies considerable development, cultivation, and training of the *mental* powers, as well as mechanical exercise of the *hand* and *eye*: for although the ornamentist is to be educated not to write but to work, he is required to work *intelligently*; the degree of excellence of that which his hand executes being dependent on a correspondent superiority of his suggestive and thinking faculties. Hence the production of novelties in taste requires not only the possession of a sense of beauty as a creative principle, but an extensive range of information as to what has, in different times and countries, already been done: and as imagination is greatly dependent on memory, and its operations in associating and combining can be varied and extended only in proportion to the number and variety of the images with which the memory is stored by observation and study, it is important that those to whom refined cultivation and enrichment of imagination are primary objects should have recourse, not only to collections of the best materials and examples of ornamental art, but to appropriate and judiciously-selected *books*, as an evident means of aiding their progress in attaining a knowledge of art, and in acquiring habits of mental discipline and moral elevation, so essentially advantageous to every one who is devoted to the study of arts that relate especially to objects of beauty, grace, and elegance. From the studious perusal of descriptive and illustrated books is to be derived historical and critical knowledge of existing monuments of ancient and modern ornamental art and manufactures, and of such objects of nature as may serve for materials of original

compositions, as animals, plants, foliage, fruits, flowers, shells, &c. Books must also furnish many useful principles and rules of the ornamentist's art, including practical geometry, perspective, &c. And doubtless, for the excitement of emulation, and development of talent, it must be advantageous to read the biography of those who, by productions of genius, and of persevering application, have merited honorable distinction and admiration."

When the preceding statement was put forth the Council had complied with applications for Libraries from the Schools at Manchester and Spitalfields. Subsequently similar requests have been repeatedly expressed by the Committees and Masters of the other Branch Schools, especially those of Birmingham, Coventry. York, Sheffield, and Nottingham.

Method proposed.—In order to avoid the great inconvenience and disturbance which, on the nights for giving out the books, have hitherto been caused by the students impatiently crowding into the book-room, I have bestowed some pains in devising the following arrangements, which I believe will obviate all difficulties, and ensure regularity and precision in working the Library:—

1. The books to be labelled on the back, 1, 2, 3, &c., as they stand on the shelves, from the first to the last in the collection.

2. Printed copies of the Catalogue to be distributed in the School, exhibiting *the number of each volume* prefixed to its title; and a brief explanatory note wherever the title is not sufficiently explicit to enable the student to form a right conception of the nature and design of the work.

3. Printed copies of a blank form of application to be distributed in the School; on which every applicant is to insert his name and residence, with the day of the month, and the number of the volume required.

4. The filled-up forms of application to be conveyed, with all returned books, to the keeper of the Library, every Thursday, by the School Attendant, who on every Friday will deliver to each student, in his place in the School, the book required—so as to obviate all necessity for the personal attendance of the students in the book-room.

5. A printed copy of the following Rules to be pasted on the cover of each volume, and to be inserted at the head of the Catalogue:—

Lending Library of the Government School of Design, Somerset House.

Number of this Volume in the Catalogue, []

Rules.

I.—The books are lent (one volume at a time, to be read at home) to such students only as have attended the School during at least three months, and who make satisfactory progress in their studies, and are attentive and well conducted.

II.—The students by whom these conditions are fulfilled are to apply to the Director to authorise the entry of their names in a Register kept by the School Attendant for this purpose ; and no book is lent to any student whose name is not therein inserted.

III.—A printed catalogue of the books, and printed forms of application for them, are issued by the School Attendant.

IV.—The books are given out every Friday ; and each volume must be returned on the following Thursday, whether for renewal or exchange.

V.—Any student who does not return on Thursday the volume which has been lent to him on the preceding Friday, will be fined one penny for each day of its detention beyond the time allowed. The amount of such receipts is recorded in a register of fines, and will be expended in the purchase of books for the Library.

VI.—All possible care must be taken for the preservation of the books in a clean and perfect condition ; and if any volume which is lent out, be lost, or in any way injured, the student to whom it has been lent must replace it, or repair the damage, as the case may be.

VII.—The name of any student who is found to abuse the privilege of using the Library, will be erased from the list of those to whom this privilege is granted.

I subjoin a List of Books which, in order to increase the efficiency of the Library, it is desirable to procure ; and I beg to recommend—

1. That duplicate copies of the works most in request, and copies of such other works as are well adapted to be serviceable in promoting the peculiar objects of the students, be purchased on the lowest terms, to the amount of £20.

2. That the volumes in the Library which, for their preservation, require binding, be bound in a cheap and strong style by the Government Binder to the Stationery Office.

3. That at each Monthly Meeting of the Council a Report on the Library be presented, according to the following form :—

Monthly Report to the Council on the Lending Library,

For the Month ending

1845.

Number of students admitted to use the volumes.

Number of volumes lent during the month.

Number of fines incurred for not returning books according to the Rules.

Present number of volumes in the Library.

Additional books which it is desirable to procure.

(Signed)

W. R. DEVERELL.

The foregoing Report was approved, and it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Ker, seconded by Mr. Gibson :—

That the plan and rules proposed by Mr. Deverell for the future management of the Lending Library be adopted.

That the care and responsibility of carrying them into effect be committed to him.

That he be required to report monthly to the Council on the state and progress of the Library; and

That authority be given to bind the books which require binding, and to purchase duplicate copies, and additional works, as recommended.

XIII.—The subject of the vacant Clerkship was briefly considered; and it was ordered that, at the next meeting, a statement be presented by Mr. Deverell as to the duties of the Secretary's office which require the aid of a Clerk. Directions were also given to Mr. Wilson to specify the duties in the Director's department for which the assistance of a Clerk is needed.

XIV.—Mr. Pellatt requested to postpone to the next meeting a statement which he proposed to present on proceedings in the boroughs of Southwark and Lambeth, respecting the formation of a Branch School of Design in that district of the Metropolis.

XV.—Pursuant to notice at the last meeting, it was proposed from the Chair, and resolved, that Mr. Walsh be appointed Head Master of the Spitalfields School, at a salary of £100 per annum, to be paid from the 1st of February last, at which time his employment commenced.

XVI.—On the motion of Mr. Dyce, the Director presented a statement of the articles which he had purchased at the Exposition in Paris, and reported that, an unexecuted part of the work which he had ordered in Paris delayed the completion of the account, as to the £1,400 advanced for these purchases.

XVII.—On the motion of Mr. Gibson, it was resolved, that in future, two members of the Finance Committee shall form a quorum for transacting the business of that Committee.

XVIII.—Notice was given from the Chair, to propose, at the next meeting, that Mr. Robertson be appointed Assistant-Master in the Glasgow School, at a salary of £70 per annum, to be made £100 by the Glasgow Committee.

XIX.—Mr. Gardiner gave notice, that at the first meeting in May he should bring under the consideration of the Council the question of the Inspectorship, with reference to the communication from the Board of Trade of the 19th of November, respecting the Resolutions passed by the Council upon this subject.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, April 1st, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 12.)

1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, April 1st, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman.*

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of March, were confirmed.

II.—The Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 25th of February, which were read at the last Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of March, were confirmed.

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 25th of March, were read, and confirmed.

Tuesday, March 25th, 1845.

The Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

The LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair* ;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

The School being closed, as usual, during three days in Easter week, and Mr. Wilson being absent on a visit to his family in Devonshire, no report was made of correspondence in the Director's department.

Mr. Deverell presented, and in part read, numerous letters which had been received in the Secretary's Office since the last Meeting of the Committee, and it was ordered that the following be reported to the next Meeting of the Council.

1. From the Committee of the Sheffield School, applying for a Lending Library.

2. From the Board of Trade, submitting to the consideration of the Council an application from the Royal Society of Dublin to the Board of Trade, for a grant of money to form a Normal School of Design in the building occupied by that Society. Mr. Deverell being instructed to obtain in the meantime an explanation from Mr. Lefevre as to the wishes and object of the Board of Trade in transmitting this document to the Council.

3. From the Board of Trade, announcing the appointment of George Richmond, Esq., as a member of the Council of the School of Design.

4. From Lewis Ricardo, Esq., M.P., on proceedings respecting a School in the Staffordshire Potteries.

5. From John Barwell, Esq., of Norwich, presenting a resolution of a committee of the corporation of Norwich to guarantee an annual subscription to the amount of £150 for the maintenance of a School of Design in that city.

6. From Mr. Lefevre, respecting an arrangement for the payment of the arrears of the income tax on the salaries of the officers of the School of Design.

An application from Mr. Lipsham, for remuneration for extra attendance, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Deverell then presented, and, in part read, copies of thirty-seven letters, chiefly on the routine business of the Provincial Schools, and in

execution of Resolutions of the Council. The following are some of the more important:—To the Treasurer of the Glasgow School, remitting £150 for furniture; to the Secretary of the Manchester School, promising, provisionally, a renewal of the annual grants to that School; several to the chairman of the Norwich committee respecting the projected School in that city; and to the Members of Parliament for Stoke-on-Trent, relating to the proposed School in the Staffordshire Potteries.

The Committee having approved of the correspondence reported, Mr. Deverell presented a copy of an abstract account of the state and operations of the Metropolitan and Branch Schools which he had prepared and transmitted to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, in compliance with an official requisition, the object of which had been personally explained to him by Mr. Milne. The abstract contained a statement of the origin and progress of the School; the establishment of the Branch Schools, and of the Female School; the course of study; collection of examples; prizes offered for competition; rate and amount of fees; and the present numbers in attendance in all the Schools; with reference to the last Annual Report for financial and various other particulars.

The Committee then examined the Monthly Reports for February, from the eight Provincial Schools. The following is an abstract of their contents.

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, for the Month of FEBRUARY, 1845.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.		Glasgow.	
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	148	196	61	106	36	47	76	104	36	352	20
<i>Morning School :—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	45	..	..	40	5	3	17	..	36	152	20
Smallest Number ditto	33	..	..	1	3	2	9	..	28	127	17
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	41	..	..	24	4	2	14	..	33	141	18
<i>Evening School :—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	80	162	54	31	30	38	61	100	140	..	..
Smallest Number ditto	56	121	26	19	21	20	48	71	119	..	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	75	135	43	24	25	32	56	88	135	..	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—											
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>											
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	115	174	49	82	24	23	40	41	15	343	..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	17	18	4	13	4	12	9	37	6	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	8	4	1	3	3	2	7	3	2	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	7	3	2	7	..	..	2	..	1	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	13	1	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>											
Class 3. Elementary	3	17	5	..	..	3	..	6	9	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	8	..	1	..	3	7	10	3	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>											
Class 2. Elementary	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	4	8	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..

IV.—The communication from the Board of Trade, respecting the formation of a School of Design in Dublin was considered, and it was ordered that my Lords be informed that the establishment of a Central School of Design in Dublin, in direct relation with the Board of Trade, is deemed highly desirable by the Council, at Somerset House, as being likely to promote the improvement of designs for ornamental manufactures, and decorative work, and to be thereby beneficial to the commercial interests of Ireland. That the Council recommend the adoption of the system of instruction which has been confirmed by several years' experience in the schools under their superintendence; and that, at all times, the Council will be happy to communicate with the managing body of the Dublin School, and to afford any information which may be required.

V.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee, held this day, previous to the Meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, April 1st, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT : —

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

The usual Monthly payments of

Salaries:—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson,	for April	33	6	8
— Dyce,	ditto	8	6	8
— Herbert,	ditto	16	13	4
— Deverell,	ditto	16	13	4
— Townsend,	ditto	12	10	0
— Hammersley,	ditto	4	3	4
— Murdoch,	ditto	4	3	4
— Stewart,	ditto	4	3	4
Mrs. M'Ian,	ditto	12	10	0
Miss Waterhouse,	Four Weeks, to March 29th	4	4	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields,	for February, March, and April	25	0	0
Two Exhibitors, Mr. Denby and Mr. Lingford,	}	15	0	0
One Quarter, to 25th March, each £7. 10s.				
Mr. John Brown, Spitalfields,	for April	5	0	0

		£.	s.	d.
Provincial Masters, for April:—				
Glasgow	Mr. M'Manus	12	10	0
Coventry	Mr. Evans	8	6	8
Birmingham	Mr. Dobson	9	3	4
Ditto	Mr. Kyd	5	16	8
Sheffield	Mr. Spratt	12	10	0
Nottingham	Mr. Thompson	8	6	8
Manchester	Mr. Wallis	10	0	0
Ditto	Mr. Findon	5	16	8
York	Mr. Patterson	8	6	8
Newcastle	Mr. Scott	9	3	4
Monthly Advance for Wages and petty Cash Payments		25	0	0
Messrs. Hollands and Sons, for Frames for Examples, and sundry other articles for the Head School		27	14	6 ✓
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials		41	7	7 ✓
Messrs. Hensman, for Coals		8	8	0 ✓
Mr. Broad, for Oil, Candles, &c.		7	19	0 ✓
Messrs. Knight, for Nine Parts of Old England		0	13	6 ✓
Messrs. Wedgwood, for a Vase		1	5	6 ✓
Mr. Kennett, for Outlines of a Gothic Tower		0	12	0 ✓
— Moren, for Glazing		1	2	0 ✓
— Slack, for Ironmongery Work		6	5	8 ✓
Gas Account, for February		11	0	6 ✓
Ditto, for March		10	18	9 ✓
Mr. Lipsham, for remuneration for extra attendance last year on account of the Lending Library		2	0	0

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance:—

1st APRIL, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank at last Audit, on 4th March, 1845	976 16 3	4,331 18 4	2,186 8 10	7,495 3 5
<i>Dr.</i>				
To amount of Fees received for March:				
Male School—				
Morning £14 10 0				
Evening . 18 18 0				
Female School 5 11 0				
	38 19 0	..	..	38 19 0
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	204 12 4	..	..	764 2 0
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	448 10 0	..	
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	110 19 8	
Balance in the Bank this day, April 1, 1845	811 2 11	3,883 8 4	2,075 9 2	6,770 0 5

Adjourned.

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON, *in the Chair.*

VI.—On the motion of Mr. Gardiner, it was ordered that the tax payable under the Act 5 and 6 Victoria, cap. 35, be deducted from the salaries now ordered to be paid.

VII.—The subject of supplying the place vacated by the resignation of the Secretary's Clerk, Mr. Lipsham, was taken into consideration; also, an application of the Director for the assistance of a clerk, in regard to which a communication was read from Mr. Wilson, specifying the duties for which he requires such assistance: and it was thereon resolved, on the motion of Mr. Gardiner, that Mr. — Wright be temporarily employed to assist the Director, as clerk; and that it be referred to the Finance Committee to consider and report upon the amount of remuneration to be paid for his services.

Mr. Deverell then presented a list of duties in the Secretary's Office requiring, as heretofore, the aid of a clerk, and stated that the constant increase of official documents, and of recorded facts and circumstances to which reference is continually required, in the Minutes, Correspondence, and Accounts, demands a great amount of careful and laborious application; also that, since January last, when the clerkship was vacated, he had performed all the duties of Clerk, besides those of Secretary, with such assistance in transcription as could be rendered by his son.

The Council authorised a continuance of the employment of Mr. Deverell's son (Chantrey Wykeham Deverell) to assist in performing the duties of Clerk in the Secretary's Office; the amount of remuneration being referred to the Finance Committee.

VIII.—The Director read his Monthly Report for March, as follows:—

**ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the SCHOOL at SOMERSET HOUSE
and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of MARCH 1845.**

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.	
	Mor.	Ev.	Fem.	Mor.	Ev.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	101	210	59	..	195
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	94	177	57	..	156
Smallest Number ditto ditto	69	131	39	..	100
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	81	157	52	..	140
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :					
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>					
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	69	105	..	..	161
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	6	25	..	..	24
Class 3. Shading from Casts	2	7	..	..	9
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	8	4	..	..	9
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	16	11	..	..	10
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>					
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	40	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>					
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	17	..	..	6

I have to offer a very brief report this month. The School having continued very full of pupils up to the commencement of the Easter holidays, the list of applicants whom it has not been possible to admit has increased to forty-nine. I find it necessary to remove some of the benches, to make room for the increasing number of advanced students; and it therefore becomes absolutely necessary to limit the classes of students to whom admission can be granted: artists, that is, painters and sculptors, are denied admission. I would recommend that copper-plate and wood engravers be also not admitted.

Mr. Poynter has been so good as to provide a model plan for a School of Design, to serve as a guide in future to provincial committees. By means of this plan the extent and nature of the accommodation required is pointed out, and also the best mode of lighting the rooms. The plan itself, of course, would in each case be modified to suit circumstances.

I have made, at different times, a few purchases of books and examples, which were offered at a very moderate price, and which are

of use in the School. These purchases I request the Council to sanction. They are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Two very good Distemper Drawings, from Naples; framed and glazed, at 15s. each	1	10	0
A plate—Italian ware—with a copy from Annibale Carracci	2	5	0
Seventy-nine casts of gems sent to Birmingham	2	10	6
Antiquities of Rome, by Desgodetz	2	2	6
Pozzo's Perspective	0	15	0
Volpato's and R. Morghen's Engravings from Statues—a } very useful and valuable work	1	5	0
Cottingham's Westminster Abbey	0	16	0
Tatham's Ornaments	1	8	0
	£ 12	12	0

Messrs. Broadfoot, Brand, and Thompson have engaged John Gilbert, a pupil in the School, as draughtsman, being the second engagement from the School by the same firm within three months.

I think it desirable to add to the list of prizes; namely, one prize of £2. 2s., and one of £1. 1s., for the junior or elementary Figure Class.

During the last month eight students have been dismissed, in conformity with the Rules, for irregular attendance. I have also to report, that the following twelve students are making no progress, and I recommend that, in terms of the Rules, they be dismissed.

T. Blandford
G. Davies
G. Hewitt
W. Mason
J. Monson
W. Longley

H. Curtiss
C. Larrence
W. H. Green
F. Radford
J. Palfrey
J. Micheal.

I submit drawings from the Manchester and Glasgow Schools, for inspection.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

IX.—The foregoing Report was approved, and it was thereon resolved—

1. That the thanks of the Council be expressed to Mr. Poynter for the architectural plan of a School of Design prepared by that gentleman for the use of the School.

2. That the purchases of Drawings, Books, and Casts, made by the Director, be sanctioned.

3. That the two additional Prizes recommended by the Director be granted.

4. That the dismissal of eight students for irregular attendance, and twelve for not making satisfactory progress, be sanctioned.

The Director submitted the following estimate for examples proposed to be furnished to the Provincial Schools, as recommended in the Inspector's last Report :—

	£	s.	d.
<i>Coventry</i> :—	29	12	0
Books of Plates			
Gothic Casts	8	0	0
Gothic Figures	3	3	0
<i>Birmingham</i> :—	56	19	0
Books of Plates			
Gothic Figures	3	3	0
<i>York</i> :—	53	17	0
Books of Plates			
Gothic Figures	3	3	0
<i>Newcastle</i> :—	48	12	0
Books of Plates			
<i>Nottingham</i> :—	13	14	0
Books of Plates			
Gothic Casts	8	0	0
Gothic Figures	3	3	0
<i>Glasgow</i> :—	20	14	0
Books of Plates			
<i>Sheffield</i> :—			
Weitbrech's Drawing Book	} Spare copies on hand.		
Brown's Perspective			

X.—The foregoing estimate was considered, and it was resolved that the examples therein specified be accordingly ordered, and transmitted to the Provincial Schools.

XI.—The amount of salary of each of the Masters of the Provincial Schools was taken into consideration, and a series of remarks and of recommendations thereon, was read by the Director; but the Council deemed it expedient to defer the whole question to a future Meeting for further consideration.

XII.—Pursuant to directions given at the last Meeting, Mr. Deverell reported, as follows, the times of expiration of the periods for which Annual Grants have been promised to the Provincial Schools.

Date of Expiration of Grants.			
Manchester	25th March,	1845	} Three in 1845.
York	1st August,	1845	
Newcastle	26th December,	1845	
Sheffield	31st January,	1846	} Four in 1846.
Nottingham	31st January,	1846	
Coventry	21st March,	1846	
Birmingham	1st August,	1846	} One in 1847.
Glasgow	1st October,	1847	

The above dates are those from which the payment of annual aid commences; the period of duration being, in all cases, three years.

XIII.—A letter, dated March 25th, 1845, was read from Mr. Dobson, Master of the Birmingham School, announcing his intention to resign that office at Midsummer; and it was ordered that, under the circumstances stated by Mr. Dobson, his resignation be accepted.

XIV.—The following Memorial was presented, and recommended to the favorable consideration of the Council by Thomas Wyse, Esq., M.P.

*To the President and Council of the Government School of Design,
at Somerset House.*

The Memorial of the President and Provisional Committee of a proposed Branch School of Design, to be called "The South Metropolitan School of Design," embracing the Boroughs of Southwark and Lambeth, and their vicinities.

SHEWETH,

That your memorialists have viewed with pleasure and satisfaction the advantages resulting to the industrial classes of the population, from the course of instruction afforded at the School of Design at Somerset House, and are led to believe that the formation of a Branch School, on similar principles, in connection with the boroughs of Southwark and Lambeth, would be attended with the like beneficial results.

That the said boroughs and their localities are peculiarly favorable to such an object, comprehending as they do, within their limits, numerous large establishments and factories in the various branches of manufacture, and employing many thousands of artizans of all classes, to whom an institution, associating art with manufacture, might be rendered of incalculable advantage.

That from the central position of the proposed School it is especially suitable as an elementary school on an extensive plan, for both sexes, in connection with the High School at Somerset House.

That your memorialists, from the progress made in obtaining subscriptions, and from the encouragement received since the formation of the institution has been suggested, have every assurance that the necessary amount of subscriptions will be forthwith collected, and that nothing further is required but the sanction and assistance of the Government Institution, in providing a Master or Masters, and furnishing the usual pecuniary grant and supply of models, busts, and other requisites.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully request that their application may be taken into consideration, and that they may be informed to what extent they may calculate on the assistance of the Government in the proposed object.

On behalf of the President and Provisional Committee,

W. PRITCHARD,
President.

The foregoing Memorial having been read, it was resolved—

That the Council receive it favorably; and that a special Committee of the Council be appointed, consisting of Mr. Wyse, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Poynter, and Mr. Pellatt, to inspect and report on the fitness of the premises proposed to be appropriated to the Southwark Branch School. That the Committee do meet for this purpose on Saturday, the 5th of April, at three o'clock, in the house of Mr. Pellatt; and that Mr. Wilson be requested to attend the Meeting.

XV.—Mr. Deverell was authorised to employ Mr. Lipsham in the evening, at 1s. 6d. an hour, to give extra assistance in completing the preparation of the accounts for the last eight years to be submitted to the Treasury.

XVI.—Pursuant to notice at the last Meeting, Mr. Robertson was appointed Assistant-Master in the Glasgow School, at a salary of £70 per annum, to be made £100 by the Glasgow Committee.

XVII.—It was reported by the Secretary, that the Special Committee appointed on the 21st of February, to prepare a Report to the Board of Trade on the subject of forming a separate establishment for the elementary classes had not yet met; and the Council deeming it expedient to determine at once upon this important measure, appointed a Special Meeting of the Council to be held on Tuesday next, the 15th of April, at three o'clock, to prepare and present to the Board of Trade a Report, founded upon the fourth resolution of the Special Meeting of the Council on the 18th of February.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, April 8th, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 13.)

1844-45.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, April 8th, 1845.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL, summoned in conformity with the Rules, by a requisition to the Secretary, signed by three members of the Council, was held this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

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I.—The Chairman stated that the object of the Meeting was to take into consideration circumstances which had arisen out of a recent disagreement between the Director, Mr. Wilson, and the Master of the Classes for the Figure, Mr. Herbert, and that an immediate arrangement was demanded.

II.—The Director then read a statement, respecting the circumstances of the disagreement between himself and Mr. Herbert.

III.—A statement of these circumstances, by Mr. Herbert, was also read.

The following letters were next read :—

1. A letter from thirty-four students to the Secretary.
2. A letter from thirty-four students to the Council.
3. A letter from the Board of Trade, transmitting—
4. A letter from thirty-four students to the Board of Trade.
5. A letter from thirty-four students to the Lord Colborne.
6. A letter from thirty-four students to Mr. Lefevre.

IV.—The facts of the case were considered ; and it was resolved—

1. That the thirty-four students who signed the letter addressed to the Council be suspended, and that the class for the Figure do not meet until further directions are issued by the Council.

2. That Mr. Wilson's statement to the Council be sent to Mr. Herbert, in conformity with the Rules ; and that the Council be summoned to meet on Saturday next, at two o'clock, to consider Mr. Herbert's reply.

3. That Mr. Herbert be requested to be in attendance at that Meeting.

Adjourned.

Saturday, April 12th, 1845.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL was held this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman.*

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.
DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.
ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.
GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.
HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.
KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.
LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.
MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.
POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.
RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.
WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.
WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Special Meeting of the Council, on the 8th of April, were read and confirmed.

II.—The Chairman stated the object of the Meeting to be—
“To take into further consideration the circumstances which have recently arisen out of a disagreement between the Director, Mr. Wilson, and the Master of the Classes for the Figure, Mr. Herbert; to receive a statement from the latter gentleman, and to see him on the subject under consideration.”

III.—The following letters were then read:—

1. From Mr. Burchett, a student, to the Secretary.
2. From thirty-five students to the Council, assigning reasons for their former communication to the Council.
3. From thirty-five students to the Council, respecting Mr. Mulock.

Several letters were presented by Mr. Wilson, as furnishing a further account of Mr. Mulock's proceedings.

IV.—Mr. Herbert being in attendance, as requested, read a reply to the statement made by the Director at the last Meeting of the Council, on the 8th instant.

V.—The facts and circumstances of the subject were fully discussed, and it was resolved—

That the Council having read Mr. Wilson's statement relative to differences between him and Mr. Herbert, and having heard Mr. Herbert's explanation, are of opinion that, as much misunderstanding appears to have existed on this occasion, it is not now expedient to pursue the matter further: that, at the same time, the Council are not insensible to the injurious effect upon the School of differences between gentlemen holding the offices of Director and Master, and purpose, on an early day, to take into consideration the best means of averting a consequence so prejudicial to the Establishment: and that the Council are of opinion that, under all circumstances, the authority entrusted by the Council to the Director of the School must be strictly maintained.

VI.—Mr. Wilson and Mr. Herbert were separately called in, and the Chairman read to each the foregoing Resolution. To Mr. Wilson a request was made to defer any proposition respecting himself until the subject announced in the Resolution shall have been considered; and, in reply to a question from Mr. Herbert, it was stated that no censure to either was understood to be implied in the Resolution.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, April 15th, 1845.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL was held this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman*;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

The Chairman stated that the object of the Meeting was to take into consideration the subject of forming a separate School of Design for the Elementary Classes, pursuant to a Minute of the last Monthly Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of April, which was read.

The Resolutions in the Minutes of two Special Meetings of the Council, on the 18th and 21st of February, relating to this question, were also read.

A note was read from Mr. Lefevre, stating his inability to attend.

The following draft of a Letter to the Board of Trade was then read:—

SOMERSET HOUSE,

April 15th, 1845.

SIR,

I am directed by the Council of the School of Design to request you to bring under the consideration of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade certain alterations, which the Council deem desirable in the arrangements for instruction in the Head School at Somerset House.

The present Director, Mr. Wilson, having had the experience of nearly two years in directing the School, the Council have considered it to be their duty, preparatory to making their Annual Report to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to ascertain whether, in his opinion, the School is conducted in the way best suited to attain the objects for which it was founded. They accordingly called upon the

Director to report to the Council upon the subject; and the Report, thus made in pursuance of the wish of the Council, I herewith enclose.

At a Meeting, especially summoned on the 18th of February last, the Council read and considered this Report, and came to the following Resolutions :—

1. That the Council having taken into consideration the Director's Report, and their attention having been particularly directed to the increased number of young students in Elementary Drawing, for whom accommodation is not sufficiently provided, and to the consequent augmentation of expense, and obstruction of the original objects of the Institution, is of opinion that, in order to place the School on the most efficient footing, and in the position which it was originally intended to hold as a High School of Design, the School of Design and the Elementary Drawing School be separated.

2. That, for this purpose, it appears to the Council to be advisable to establish, or encourage the establishment or maintenance of, one or more separate Schools, in which Elementary Drawing shall be taught on a system to be laid down by the Council, and to be under the occasional inspection of the Director.

As the carrying these Resolutions into effect will involve some increase in the expense of the School, and in the estimate about to be proposed to Parliament, I am directed by the Council to enter into the following explanation of the grounds upon which these alterations are considered necessary, and of the mode in which it is proposed to carry them into effect.

The School at Somerset House was originally established as a School of Design in Ornamental Art, and for the special purpose of teaching its application to manufactures.

It was assumed that only such as were acquainted with Elementary Drawing would be admitted, and it was not until the School was for some time established that it was found that nearly all who applied for admission were, in fact, unable to draw, and thus it became necessary to teach them to draw before attempting to give any instruction in Design.

This necessity still continues to exist; and the Council feel that elementary instruction must continue to be provided; for whilst it is essential to the formation of designers, it is also necessary to a numerous body of workmen; to those, in fact, who have to execute the inventions of the designer, which however tasteful they may be, must depend, in no small measure, for the effect which they are to produce, upon the taste and skill of the workman. It is as necessary then to educate workmen in Drawing Schools as it is to educate designers in Schools of Design. It is also, in many instances, from workmen that designers for manufacturers are formed, and those amongst this class who are gifted with sufficient ability become designers, whilst others complete their course of study in the Elementary School. Further accommodation then is necessary, not only on account of the constantly increasing demand for instruction, but because the instruction hitherto

afforded is gradually creating a body of students fitted to study in advanced classes, for whom no adequate accommodation exists; and the Council perceives insuperable difficulty in carrying on both branches of instruction in Somerset House; as the arrangements necessary for the proper instruction of the higher class, and which must admit of ample space for examining and copying the objects of ornamental art which Parliament has provided, are incompatible with those which are requisite for the necessarily more numerous class of elementary pupils; and it would not be possible to teach these different classes either together in different parts of the School, or at different times in the present apartments.

Neither is it possible with the present establishment of Teachers to do justice to both classes of students.

The Elementary Class of pupils should, as the Council conceives, with a view to enable them to profit by the higher instruction, be well grounded in elementary drawing; and although it may be supposed that this might easily be obtained by the parties themselves, the Council has ascertained that it is impossible to obtain proper instruction at a moderate rate, or even to obtain, at any expense, that kind and amount of instruction in ornamental drawing which is necessary in the first place to form designers for manufactures; and they think that at present the teaching in the elementary branches should be conducted by persons in connection with, and under the control of the Council.

The Council esteem it necessary that in the Elementary School the following course of instruction should be afforded:—

1. Free-Hand Drawing of Ornament, in Outline.
2. Ditto ditto ditto, with Shading.
3. Geometrical Drawing and Perspective.
4. Elementary Figure Drawing.
5. Elementary Modelling.

To give instruction in these branches to pupils in Somerset House, many of whom are very young, must necessarily occupy too great a portion of the time of the present Masters and of the Director, to admit of their devoting any but an inadequate portion of their exertions to the most important portion of the students who are fit to receive the higher course of instruction.

It may also be observed that, for want of room, it is impossible to admit all applicants; and that a certain portion of those who are admitted, are found, upon trial, to exhibit little or no natural ability for drawing; so that while they are undergoing the probation necessary to ascertain this with due fairness, it is certain that for their sakes the benefits of the Institution are denied to others who might more readily profit by them; and it is very desirable that only such pupils should be admitted to the Head School as can exhibit the most unequivocal proofs of ability.

The above are the principal reasons which have led the Council to the conclusion that the elementary instruction should be continued, but that the elementary pupils should be instructed separately from the others; and the Council accordingly propose, with the sanction of Her

Majesty's Government, that a separate Elementary School in London should be established, to which all pupils should be sent who apply to be admitted in the School at Somerset House, and who are not, in the opinion of the Director, sufficiently advanced in the requisite knowledge for admission to the Head School.

That this Elementary School should be in immediate connection with that at Somerset House, and under the superintendence of the Director.

That two Masters be provided, at salaries of £150 and of £100 per annum respectively, to give elementary instruction, with an attendant and messenger at £60 per annum.

That a Mistress for an Elementary School of Females be appointed, at a salary of £120 per annum, with a female attendant at £30. The expense of lighting, warming, and miscellaneous matters, being estimated at £190; making a total of £650 per annum: it being expected that the amount of Fees will be adequate to the payment of the rent.

That the pupils at this School, when sufficiently advanced, be admitted to the Head School at Somerset House.

If the arrangements here proposed by the Council, with respect to the establishment of an Elementary School, receive the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the higher instruction in the School of Design can be proceeded in with much greater facility and effect.

This instruction consists of—

1. The advanced study of Ornament and Composition.
2. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from Casts.
3. The theory and practice of Coloring and Painting from Examples.
4. Painting from Nature.
5. Painting of the Figure, as connected with Ornament.
6. The application of Ornamental Design to various branches of Decoration and Manufacture.
7. Modelling of the Figure, of Ornament, and from Nature.

Although the withdrawal of the Elementary Class from the Head School will enable the Masters to apply themselves especially to the instruction of the higher class, yet the Council think that some additional aid to their present staff of Teachers is absolutely necessary, in order more effectively to carry out the higher branches of teaching than has hitherto been possible, especially as regards the teaching of painting of every kind.

According to the existing arrangements with regard to the higher classes, the study of the Figure, as connected with Ornament, is taught in the Evening School.

Ornamental Design and Modelling are also taught in the evening; and it is proposed to appoint an additional Master, competent to teach painting in the Morning School, both of the Figure and of Ornament, at a salary of £170 per annum.

The Director will continue, as heretofore, his general superintendence of the studies of the Head School, and, in addition, will superintend and direct the operations of the proposed Elementary School. He will also

specially instruct those who are now preparing themselves, or who may at any time be called upon to prepare themselves, for becoming Teachers in the Branch or Provincial Schools; besides performing his usual routine of duties connected with his management of the Branch Schools.

The Council is also of opinion that a course of Lectures should be given upon the History and Principles of the Arts of Design; also on their application to Manufactures. The additional expense of this course, by lecturers expressly appointed for the purpose, may be estimated at £130.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. R. DEVERELL.

To John G. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
&c. &c.

The foregoing draft letter was considered and approved; and the Council having fully discussed the subject, it was resolved that this letter be transmitted to Mr. Lefevre, with a request that he will bring it before the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, &c., together with the following Resolutions thereon now passed:—

1. That, in order to carry out the objects of the Government School of Design, it is necessary that an Elementary School be established in connection with the Head School at Somerset House, and under the entire control of the Council; so that, from such Elementary School, the pupils who are sufficiently advanced in their studies may be selected for prosecuting the study of the higher branches of Ornamental Art in the Head School.

2. That a Committee of the Council has inspected a building, late the Leverian Museum, in the Blackfriars'-road, Southwark, and has ascertained that it is well adapted to, and can be obtained for, the purpose of such a School.

3. That, in order to carry into effect these important propositions, an additional annual grant from Parliament, to the amount of £650, will be necessary for establishing an Elementary School; and that a further annual grant of £300 will be required for the consequent extension of the means of instructing the higher classes in the Head School.

It was stated by Mr. Poynter, as a member of the Special Committee appointed to inspect the building in Blackfriars'-road, that the probable expense of putting it in the requisite state of repair for the purposes of the proposed School, would be £700.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 23rd, 1845.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL was held this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman.*

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

KNIGHT, HENRY GALLY, M.P.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

I.—The Chairman stated that the Meeting had been summoned by a requisition of the following Members of the Council—

The Lord Colborne

Edward Blore, Esq.

W. R. Hamilton, Esq.

Ambrose Poynter, Esq.

to take into consideration the present state of the Head School, with regard to the Classes for the Figure.

II.—The Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 12th of April, were read and confirmed.

III.—A letter was read which had been addressed to Lord Colborne, as Chairman, by the Director, Mr. Wilson, containing remarks upon the circumstances under consideration, respecting the Figure Class, and a suggestion as to a mode of resuming the studies of that Class.

The subject was then generally discussed; and it was unanimously resolved—

That the Council express their satisfaction at Mr. Wilson's communications, and at the honorable and disinterested manner in

which he has endeavoured to meet the difficulties of the present circumstances of the School.

That the Council, fully sensible of Mr. Wilson's talents and zeal, and of the essential service which he has rendered to this Institution, are satisfied of the importance of supporting his authority over all the Masters and Students.

Mr. Ker read a letter which had been addressed by Mr. Eastlake to Mr. Wilson.

The Council then proceeded to consider how far it is expedient to continue the study of the Figure as hitherto pursued, and resolved—

1. That, as it is the intention of the Council to reconstruct the Figure School, and as the Class is at present suspended, it is not expedient to summon it to meet again.

2. That a Special Committee be appointed to enquire into the subject of the Figure School, and to report their opinion thereon to the Council.

3. That the same Committee be instructed to confer with the Board of Trade respecting the establishment of a separate Elementary School, as proposed in the letter from the Council to the Board of Trade.

4. That the Committee do consist of the following Members of the Council—

Blore, Edward Esq., F.R.S.

Etty, William, Esq., R.A.

Hamilton, W. R., Esq., F.R.S.

Pellatt, Apsley, Esq.

Westmacott, Sir Richard, R.A.

A note was read from Mr. Burchett, a student, presenting a copy of a letter which had been addressed to Lord Colborne by the students who have been suspended.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, May 6th, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

(*Confirmed Minutes.*)

(*Confidential.*—No. 14.)

1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, May 6th, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—1. The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of April, were confirmed.

It was ordered—That in divisions upon any question determined by the Council, the names of the Members who vote be not entered on the Minutes, unless special directions to that effect be given at the time.

2. The Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 15th of April, respecting the proposed Elementary School, were confirmed.

3. The Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 23rd of April, respecting the Figure Class, were confirmed.

4. The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, April 29th, 1845.

PRESENT :—

The LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair* ;

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I. The Director partly read and explained the contents of twenty-seven letters received in his office since the last Meeting of the Committee.

The following were referred to the notice of the Council :—

From Sir Richard Westmacott and Mr. Eastlake, recommending Mr. Le Jeune.

From J. Richards, Esq., Birmingham, respecting an Exhibition of Manufactures in London.

From Sir James Campbell, presenting to the Council a specimen of Dunfermline damask table-cloth.

From M. le Directeur de l'Ecole des Beaux Arts, respecting the present of the Casts of the Gates from Florence.

From Mr. Gruner, respecting his proceedings in execution of his commission from the Council.

From Mr. Minton, Staffordshire, presenting specimens of encaustic tiles.

From Mr. M'Manus, Glasgow, and Mr. Jackson and Mr. Wallis, Manchester, respecting the specimens of Ornamental Manufacture circulated by the Council.

The Director then read copies of various letters which he had written during the last month.

II. Mr. Deverell presented, and in part read, seventy-four letters received in the Secretary's office during the month of April, comprising the following :—

From the Manchester Mechanics' Institute, expressing thanks for the Examples lent by the Council to their late Exhibition.

From Alderman Copeland, M.P., guaranteeing the requisite amount of subscription for the proposed School in the Staffordshire Potteries.

From John Barwell, Esq., Norwich, respecting rooms for the proposed School in that city.

From the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Provincial Schools, transmitting printed papers and statements respecting the accounts and progress of each School.

Numerous letters and documents, from the students and from the Board of Trade, relating to the subject of the Figure Class, and to Mr. Wornell.

Letters on the usual business of the Secretary's office.

Mr. Deverell then reported, and partly read copies of, letters written in reply and otherwise, since the last meeting of the Committee.

III. The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools were read. The following is an abstract of their contents :—

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, for the Month of MARCH, 1845.

	Manchester.		Birmingham.		Coveentry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.		Glasgow.	
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	148	64	209	64	106	43	46	72	48	96	353	..
<i>Morning School</i> :—												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	51	..	..	..	39	7	..	18	48	..	159	22
ditto	23	..	..	..	2	3	..	12	43	..	126	18
Smallest Number	40	..	..	..	25	6	..	15	46	..	140	20
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month												
<i>Evening School</i> :—												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	93	153	56	56	31	26	41	57	..	93	128	..
ditto	52	118	52	52	22	16	22	32	..	77	106	..
Smallest Number	75	137	54	54	25	21	35	49	..	89	120	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month												
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—												
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>												
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	118	179	57	57	83	28	26	37	20	31	353	..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	18	20	6	6	11	6	9	8	9	39	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	9	4	1	1	3	6	4	7	2	4	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	9	7	2	2	8	..	..	2	2	3	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	13	2	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>												
Class 3. Elementary	4	17	7	7	..	..	..	..	11	8	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	8	..	..	1	..	3	7	4	8	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chair ^r -oscuo from the Round . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>												
Class 2. Elementary	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	3	11	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..

Adjourned.

The thanks of the Council were ordered to be expressed to Mons. Guizot, for the valuable present of the casts of the gates of Ghiberti; also to Sir James Campbell, for a fine specimen of a Dunfermline damask table-cloth; and to Mr. Minton, for presents of encaustic tiles

The expediency of ascertaining the fitness of the rooms proposed to be appropriated to the Schools about to be opened at Norwich and at Stoke-upon-Trent was considered; and Mr. Wilson was directed to visit each of those places for this purpose as early as he can conveniently do so.

5. The following Minutes of two Meetings of the Special Committee on the Figure Class, and proposed Elementary School, were read and confirmed.

Wednesday, April 30th, 1845.

The Special Committee on the Figure Class, and on the separate Elementary School, met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.*

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.*

I. The Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Council, on the 23rd of April, appointing the present Committee, was read.

II. A letter, dated 26th April, 1845, was read from the Board of Trade, stating that at Three o'clock this day the President of the Board of Trade will be happy to receive the Committee to confer upon the subject of forming a separate Elementary School.

III. The Committee having taken into consideration the object of the Meeting, proceeded to the Board of Trade, and had an interview with Lord Dalhousie, to whom the proposition of forming an additional School was stated; and his Lordship informed the Committee, that the subject should be considered by the Board, and a reply be transmitted to the Council.

Adjourned.

* These Members of the Council attended by invitation of the Committee, as being especially conversant with the subject under consideration.

Monday, May 5th, 1845.

A Meeting of the Special Committee on the Figure Class, appointed by the Council, on the 23rd of April, was held this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I. The several complaints and replies by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Herbert, respecting the discipline and instruction in the Class for the Figure, were laid before the Committee; also the remonstrances of the students of the class, severally addressed to the Board of Trade, the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, and Council, in which remonstrances the writers had taken upon themselves to criticise, and pass judgment on the merit and qualifications of the Master of the class, and the Director of the School.

II. After due consideration of the circumstances of the case, the Committee resolved to recommend to the Council the adoption of the following resolutions:—

1. That the students of the Figure Class, who have signed one or more of the above-mentioned remonstrances, do continue excluded from the advantages of the School; and that none of them be re-admitted but on special application in each case to the Director, in which they shall acknowledge in proper terms the impropriety of their conduct, and express their willingness to conform themselves in every respect to all the regulations of the School as the same may be notified to them by the Director; and unless they shall signify their *bonâ fide* intention of seeking instruction exclusively as decorators, or designers for manufactures.

2. That the Director be requested to prepare a scheme for the re-construction of the Evening Figure Class, to be submitted, if possible, to the Council, at their Meeting to-morrow; and that such scheme be based on the principle that no pupils should be admitted into it, who either do not attend the Ornament School in the morning, or who are not known or certified to the Director as *bonâ fide* decorators, or engaged in designing for manufactures.

3. That in conformity with the general principles on which the Government School of Design is constituted, this class must be, and continue to be, as are all the other classes, under the inspection of the Director, and subject to his controlling authority.

4. That whenever the Figure Class shall be re-constructed, as now proposed, and the regulations for it, prepared and submitted by the Director, shall have been approved by the Council, measures shall be taken for the re-admission of pupils into it, under the Director's sanction, and on the principle above stated.

Adjourned.

II.—The Director, in compliance with the request of the Special Committee on the Figure Class, read a statement of his propositions for the re-construction of that class, and was directed to reduce the same to a concise and methodical form, to be printed and circulated among the Members of the Council, previous to their further consideration of the subject.

III.—The Director read his Monthly Report for April, as follows:—

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of APRIL, 1845.

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.
	Mor.	Ev.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month }	113	189	57	194
<i>Morning School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	94	..	53	17
Smallest Number ditto ditto	72	..	42	10
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	81	..	49	14
<i>Evening School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	142	..	161
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . . . .	..	84	..	140
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	115	..	150
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	66	86	..	160
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	15	23	..	24
Class 3. Shading from Cast	5	5	..	10
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	8	6	..	9
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	13	12	..	15
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . . }	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chair'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	6	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	2	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs }	..	15	..	6

Notwithstanding the advanced season, when the students usually diminish, the School continues to be well attended, both morning and evening.

A considerable number of the students are engaged in the preparation of designs, or other specimens of their work in competition for the prizes offered by the Council; and notwithstanding the diminution of the number of competitors by late events, it appears to me that there is a favorable promise for the ensuing Exhibition of specimens. Works of considerable magnitude have been commenced, and I am afraid that it may not be possible to finish them for the beginning of June, and that it will therefore be advisable to delay fixing the time of the Exhibition, until next Council Meeting.

The progress of the pupils in the Female School is very satisfactory; and their contributions to the Exhibition this year will be of a much more important character in every respect, than any specimens yet exhibited by them.

Mrs. M'Ian expresses her wish to the Council, through me, that the Female School should meet daily as follows:—From the 1st of March to the end of the Session, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M., and during the rest of the year from $\frac{1}{4}$ before 12 to $\frac{1}{4}$ before 3.

No inconvenience will, in my opinion, be the result of this arrangement, so far as the pupils are concerned, while it will be of great advantage to Mrs. M'Ian: I therefore trust that I may be permitted to recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Council.

I request also, on Mrs. M'Ian's part, that an arm chair be provided for her use.

I recommend for purchase, an admirable painting, in imitation of a bronze relief, by Sauvage; it will be of great use as a copy: the price is £6.

Sir James Campbell, of Glasgow, having inspected the specimen of a French table-cloth exhibited lately in the School (there, presents to the Council a specimen of Scotch manufacture, which he thinks superior in every respect.

Mr. Minton, of Stoke-upon-Trent, also presents to the Council several specimens of his encaustic tiles.

A public meeting, and Exhibition of the works, of the students in the School of Design at Nottingham was held on Thursday, the 24th of April, and a report of the proceedings has been forwarded to me.

The moulds from casts in the Head School, which the Council ordered to be prepared in December last, are now finished; and casts from them have been sent to Birmingham, Sheffield, and Spitalfields: those for the other Schools will be forwarded as soon as possible. I have examined the casts, and think them very good indeed, and that they will be a most useful addition to the provincial collections.

Having been instructed by the Committee upon the class for the Figure, to draw up a statement of my views as to the manner in which that class should be conducted, I have done so.

I have supposed the existence of a separate elementary class of some sort, without which it appears to me impossible to form an advanced

class of the kind which I recommend. I am desirous that, in the evening, there should be no elementary class of the figure, as, with our present accommodation, it is impossible to conduct it. My object is to divide the School more decidedly than has yet been done, into classes, taught at fixed hours by competent teachers.

The Elementary School might thus be classified :—

An elementary figure class, 2 hours.

The drawing of ornament, 2 hours.

Architectural drawing and perspective, 2 hours.

Having made satisfactory progress in these classes, whether held here or elsewhere, the pupils should be drafted into the higher class for the study of painting and coloring, the advanced study of the figure, and of ornamental design and composition ; and I would divide these classes according to circumstances, with equal regularity.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

The foregoing Report was approved ; the proposed alteration in the hours of attendance in the Female School was sanctioned ; and a painting by Sauvage, and a chair for Mrs. M'Ian, were ordered, as recommended.

IV.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee of the 6th of May, previous to the Meeting of the Council, were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, May 6th, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at One o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

The usual Monthly payments of

Salaries :—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson,	for May	33	6	8
Mr. Dyce,	ditto	8	6	8
Mr. Herbert,	ditto	16	13	4
Mr. Deverell,	ditto	16	13	4
Mr. Townsend,	ditto	12	10	0
Mr. Hammersley,	ditto	4	3	4
Mr. Murdoch,	ditto	4	3	4
Mr. Stewart,	ditto	4	3	4
Mrs. M'Ian,	ditto	12	10	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields,	ditto	8	6	8
Mr. John Brown, Spitalfields,	for March	5	0	0
Miss Waterhouse,	4½ Weeks, to 30th April	4	14	6

Provincial Masters:—

Glasgow . . .	Mr. M'Manus, for May	12	10	0
Coventry . . .	Mr. Evans, ditto	8	6	8
Birmingham .	Mr. Dobson, ditto	9	3	4
Ditto . . .	Mr. Kyd, ditto	5	16	8
Sheffield . . .	Mr. Spratt, ditto	12	10	0
Nottingham . .	Mr. Thompson, ditto	8	6	8
Manchester . .	Mr. Wallis, ditto	10	0	0
Ditto . . .	Mr. Findon, ditto	5	16	8
York . . .	Mr. Patterson, ditto	8	6	8
Newcastle . .	Mr. Scott, ditto	9	3	4

With regard to cheques for the Salaries to the Officers and Masters, both of the Metropolitan and Branch Schools, the Committee directed that, for the future, they be not drawn until the month succeeding that in which the Salaries are due.

Monthly Advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments .	25	0	0	✓
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing	24	14	0	✓
Two Quarters' Land Tax, to 25th March last	1	17	6	✓
Two Quarters' Poor Rates, to 29th September next	12	15	0	✓
Mr. Brucciani, for Work in the Head School, and for Casts .	27	0	0	✓
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Supplies for one quarter .	16	13	6	✓
Gas Company, Supply for April	11	0	6	✓
Nottingham School, charge for School Furniture	20	5	0	✓
Messrs. Chapman and Hall, for the Drawing Book	250	0	0	✗
Manchester School, on account of £150 granted for } School Furniture	35	5	6	

The following tabular statement of Balances due to each of the Branch Schools, to the 30th of April, 1845, on account of Grants of Annual Aid was examined; and it was resolved, that at present it be recommended to the Council to pay those only for which application has been made, namely:—

Birmingham . .	£114	13	1
Spitalfields . . .	60	13	8

	£250. Manchester.	£250. Birmingham.	£150. Coventry.	£150. Sheffield.	£150. York.	£150. Nottingham.	£150. Newcastle- upon-Tyne.	£250. Glasgow.	£250. Spitalfields.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance due 29th Sept., 1844	65 0 0	70 0 0	75 0 0	12 10 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0	14 14 9	. .
Amount due from 29th Sept., 1844, to 30th April, 1845	149 12 2	149 13 1	89 15 10	89 15 0	89 15 10	89 15 10	89 15 10	149 13 1	Due from 1st May, 1844, to 30 April, 1845, 250 0 0
Amount paid to 30th April, 1855	214 12 2	219 13 1	114 15 10	102 5 10	114 15 10	114 15 10	109 15 10	164 7 10	250 0 0
Amount due 30th April, 1845	158 6 8	105 0 0	58 6 8	87 10 0	58 6 8	58 6 8	64 3 4	87 10 0	189 6 4
	56 5 6	114 13 1	56 9 2	14 15 10	56 9 2	56 9 2	45 12 6	76 17 10	60 13 8

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance :—

6th MAY, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit } on 1st April . . }	811 2 11	3,883 8 4	2,075 9 2	6,770 0 5
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Amount of Fees received for April :—				
Male School—				
Morning .£16 2 0				
Evening . 16 7 0				
Female School 5 8 0				
—————	37 17 0	..	..	37 17 0
	848 19 11	3,883 8 4	2,075 9 2	6,807 17 5
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	278 16 10			
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	1 17 6		
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	113 6 8	394 1 0
Balance in the Bank } 6th May, 1845 . }	570 3 1	3,881 10 10	1,962 2 6	6,413 16 5

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

The Committee received from the Director a statement of his account of the expenditure of £1,400 advanced to him by the Council in June, July, and August 1844, for the purchase of examples of ornamental art in Paris; and Mr. Deverell was directed to take charge of the document, with the bills and vouchers relating to it.

The Committee took into consideration the expediency of simplifying the present mode of making the numerous monthly payments by means of separate cheques, each requiring the signature of two members of the Council, besides that of the Secretary, and resolved to recommend to the Council—

That, with a view to ensure regularity in the payments made by the Council, and to relieve the Secretary or other officers from the responsibility of making large cash payments, it be referred to the Finance Committee to make an arrangement for the payment, in future, of all salaries and expenses, except those of the weekly wages and petty cash account, through the medium of a banker.

A draft of the Estimate of expenditure for 1845-46 was presented, but consideration of it was ordered to be postponed until a reply shall have been received from the Board of Trade respecting the proposition of forming a separate Elementary School.

Mr. Deverell presented the following draft of the Balance Sheet of Receipts and Expenditure for the financial year ending the 30th of April, 1845; but examination of it was postponed to the Special Meeting to be summoned for consideration of the Annual Report, and Estimate.

BALANCE SHEET of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year 1844-45,
terminating 30th April, 1845.

Dr. RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I.	To BALANCE from last Audit, 30th April, 1845, namely—						
	On account of Fund No. 1, for Somerset House . . .	£709	14	7			
	On account of Cash in the hands of the Secretary . .	5	9	5			
	On account of Fund No. 2, for Outfit of Provincial Schools	1,969	9	1			
	On account of Fund No. 3, for Annual Aid to Provincial Schools	1,139	5	6			
					3,823	18	7
II.	To Amount of PARLIAMENTARY GRANT received for the year 1844-45—						
	On account of Fund No. 1, for Somerset House	2,209	16	9			
	On account of Fund No. 3, for Annual Aid to Provincial Schools	2,130	0	0			
					4,339	16	9
III.	To Amount received on account of Fund No. 2, for OUTFIT SUPPLIES of Examples of Art, Furniture, &c. . .				5,000	0	0
IV.	To Amount of FEES received in the Head School, Somerset House, namely—						
	In the Male School { Morning	138	9	0			
	Evening	189	4	0			
	In the Female School . .	55	3	0			
					382	16	0
	Total Amount of Receipts in the Year ending 30th April, 1845 . .				13,546	11	4

PAYMENTS.

Cr.	PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SECTION I.—By PAYMENTS on account of the HEAD SCHOOL of DESIGN at SOMERSET HOUSE; being charged to Fund No. 1.							
1. SALARIES—							
Director, 12 Months, at £400 per annum —(C. V. 1, 29, 57, 105, 142, 155, 197, 226, 258, 303)		400	0	0			
Master of Morning School, 1 Month, at £175 per annum—(28)		14	11	8			
Master of the Figure Class, 12 Months, at £200 per annum—(4, 31, 59, 109, 153, 157, 199, 228, 260, 307)		200	0	0			
Modelling Master, 6 Months and 7 Days, at £85 per annum—(8, 34, 63, 112)		44	5	4			
Master of the Evening School, and Model- ling Class, 9 Months, at £150 per annum —(111, 132, 160, 203, 230, 262, 305)		112	10	0			
Assistant-Secretary, 12 Months, at £200 per annum—(5, 32, 58, 107, 135, 158, 200, 229, 261, 304)		200	0	0			
Clerk, 9 Months, at £75 per annum—(9, 35, 62, 108, 136, 159, 201)		57	1	8			
Superintendent of the Female School, 12 Months, at £150 per annum (12, 36, 64, 110, 125, 140, 164, 207, 234, 266, 297)		150	0	0			
Mr. McManus, as Probationary Teacher— (33, 61)		27	16	11			
Three Assistant- Masters, at £50 per annum.	Mr. Hammersley, 11 Months—(113, 139, 161, 217, 231, 263, 300)	45	16	8			
	Mr. Murdoch, 7½ Months—(138, 162, 218, 232, 264, 301)	30	4	4			
	Mr. Stewart, 7½ Months—(137, 163, 219, 233, 265, 302)	30	4	4			
		106	5	4			
					1,312 10 11		
2. EXPENSES of the FEMALE SCHOOL—							
Miss Waterhouse, for Instruction in Draw- ing for Wood Engraving, 44½ Weeks, to 30th April, 1845—(13, 37, 65, 165, 267, 296, 330)		46	14	6			
Carried forward		£	46	14	6	1,312 10 11	

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	46	14	6	1,312	10	11
Expenses of the Female School— <i>continued</i> .						
Attendant (Sarah Hughes), 52 Weeks, to 30th April, 1845—(as per Analysis of Petty Cash Account)	26	0	0			
Mr. Shuffrey, Furniture—(187)	1	15	6			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account—(as per Analysis)	0	16	4			
				75	6	4
3. WAGES—						
Attendant in the School (John Hughes), 52 Weeks, at £1. 3s. per week (Analysis of Petty Cash Account)	59	16	0			
Ditto (W. Mapleson), 47 Weeks, at £1. 3s. per week	54	1	0			
Ditto (ditto), 5 Weeks, at £1. 5s. per week House Servant (Sarah Hughes), 52 Weeks, at 10s. per week	6	5	0			
	26	0	0			
				146	2	0
4. TAXES—						
Poor's Rate—(23, 131, 245)	18	8	4			
Sewer Rate, 2 Quarters—(54)	4	3	0			
Land Tax—(119)	3	15	0			
				26	8	4
5. PRINTING—						
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Minutes, Re- ports, Prospectuses, Circulars, &c.—(48, 100, 190, 277, 326) . . . . .	..			110	4	6
6. STATIONERY and DRAWING MATERIALS—						
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, for Paper, Folios, Binding, and Office Stationery —(50, 97, 223, 325)	97	16	1			
Amount from Petty Cash—(as per Analysis)	1	14	4			
				99	10	5
DRAWING MATERIALS—						
Mr. Roberson, for Colors, Canvas, Easels; &c.—(73, 99, 191, 308)	75	19	3			
Mr. Wallis, for Varnish—(188)	0	15	8			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account—(as per Analysis)	4	12	1			
				81	7	0
7. HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES—						
Messrs. Hensman, for Coals—(186, 222, 280, 286)	29	14	6			
Messrs. Boswell and Faux, for ditto—(45, 96, 146)	16	0	0			
Carried forward £	45	14	6	1,851	9	6

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	45	14	6	1,851	9	6
Household Expenses— <i>continued</i> .						
Mr. Broad, for Candles, Oil, Firewood, &c. —(76, 94, 192, 292)	19	13	0			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account—(as per Analysis)	10	13	7			
				76	1	1
8. GAS—						
The Chartered Gas Company, for Supply, 12 Months—(25, 46, 72, 98, 220, 248, 295) . . . . .	..			120	16	9
9. DRAWING BOOK—						
Mr. Hulmandel, for Lithographic Work— (79)	12	1	6			
Messrs. Chapman and Hall, for 2,500 copies of the Drawing Book, published by the Council—(323)	250	0	0			
				262	1	6
10. BOOKS and other ARTICLES, and EXPENSES for the SCHOOL and the COUNCIL.						
A. LENDING LIBRARY—						
Mr. Weale, for Books—(70, 247) . . .	2	15	6			
Mr. Bickers, for ditto—(82, 144) . . .	10	16	6			
Mr. Lumley, for ditto—(121)	1	0	6			
Mr. Cobbett—(148)	1	4	0			
Mr. Stibbs—(252, 281)	25	11	6			
Mr. McDonald—(281a)	0	12	0			
Mr. Dodson—(281b)	1	3	0			
Mr. Waller—(281c)	1	5	0			
Mr. Mudie—(281d)	2	7	0			
Mr. Brown—(252a)	4	0	0			
Mr. Miller—(279)	2	7	6			
Messrs. Knight and Co.—(294)	0	13	6			
Mr. Walker—(249)	0	11	8			
Mr. Howen—(250)	0	17	0			
Mr. Strut—(251)	0	16	11			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account —(as per Analysis)	3	8	0			
				59	9	7
B. FRESCO—						
W. Mapleson, for Plaster, &c.—(41) . .	1	18	0			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account—(as per Analysis)	1	11	0			
				3	9	0
Carried forward . . . . .	..	£		2,373	7	5

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .	..			2,373	7	5
C. MODELLING MATERIALS and EXPENSES—						
Mr. Gunnell, for Clay—(124)	1	0	0			
Messrs. Stevens and Sons, and Singer, for Clay—(11, 143, 146a)	1	17	6			
Mr. Pindar, Chest for Tools—(22)	4	2	0			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account—(as per Analysis)	4	19	2			
				11	18	8
D. CAB HIRE and OMNIBUS FARES—						
Expenses during the Year—Director, Masters, Secretary, and other Officers, to Spitalfields, Bank of England, &c., and for conveyance of Examples—(Ana- lysis of Petty Cash Account) . . . . .	..			13	16	8
E. POSTAGE—						
Director and Secretary—Provincial School Correspondence, Transmission of Papers and Packets, Foreign Letters, Printed Minutes, Circulars, &c. &c.—(Analysis of Petty Cash Account) . . . . .	..			24	14	10
F. PORTERAGE and PARCELS—						
Chiefly for Laborer's Work in moving Casts, and Miscellaneous Assistance in the School—(Analysis of Petty Cash Account) . . . . .	..			24	14	8
G. CARRIAGE—						
Of Casts and other Examples to and from Somerset House—(Analysis of Petty Cash Account) . . . . .	..			6	7	0
H. HARDWARE and other ARTICLES for the OFFICES and SCHOOL—						
Mr. Slack, for Ironmongery, &c.—(69, 195, 291)	14	8	9			
Mr. Hill, for two Electrotpe Seals—(114)	1	11	0			
Messrs. Mordan and Co., for Copying Press—(147)	5	11	6			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account, con- sisting chiefly of Miscellaneous Articles; and Carpenters' and Smiths' Work ordered by the Director for the use of the School	13	18	7½	35	9	10½
Carried forward . . . . .	..	£		2,490	9	1½

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .	..			2,490	9	1½
I. GRATUITIES—						
Christmas Gratuities to Servants, Attendants, Watchmen, Postmen, &c. &c.—(167)	7	12	6			
Ditto—Mr. Baucutt, Office Keeper—(225)	5	0	0			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account—(as per Analysis)	0	5	0			
					12	17 6
K. PRIZES given in the HEAD SCHOOL, at Midsummer 1844—						
Male School	89	7	0			
Female School	17	14	0			
					107	1 0
L. MISCELLANEOUS—SOMERSET HOUSE—						
Messrs. Murdoch and Stewart, Assistant-Masters, being Expenses allowed for Attendance at a Life Academy—(254, 255)	12	12	0			
Sundries from Petty Cash Account—(as per Analysis)	6	17	4			
					19	9 4
Total Expenditure on account of Head School . . . . .	..			2,629	16	11½
SECTION II.—EXPENDITURE on account of ANNUAL GRANT for Maintenance of the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS, and the SCHOOL at SPITALFIELDS; being charged to Fund No. 3.						
SPITALFIELDS SCHOOL—						
Masters' Salaries — Messrs. Hudson, Brown, and Walsh—(47, 93, 168, 208a, 256, 269, 289, 299, 310)	104	3	4			
Assistant Masters—(204, 205, 206, 235, 268)	10	3	0			
On account of Surplus of Annual Grant, after payment of the Master's Salary—(123, 329)	135	13	8			
Inspector's Salary, 12 Months, at £100 per annum—(3, 30, 60, 106, 133, 156, 198, 227, 259, 306)	100	0	0			
Carried forward £	350	0	0	2,629	16	11½

PAYMENTS—(continued).

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward		350	0	0	2,629	16	11½
MASTERS' SALARIES—							
Manchester	Mr. George Wallis, Master, 13 Months, at £120 per annum—(53, 104, 128, 179, 214, 240, 271, 317)	130	0	0			
	Mr. A. E. Findon, Assistant ditto, 4 Months, at £70 per annum—(243, 271a, 318)	23	6	8			
Birmingham	Mr. W. T. Dobson, Master, 13 Months, at £110 per annum—(43, 103, 127, 175, 211, 270, 316)	119	3	4			
	Mr. John Kyd, Assistant ditto, 7 Months, at £70 per ann.—(127, 175, 211, 237, 270, 316)	40	16	8			
Coventry	Mr. John Evans, Master, 13 Months, at £100 per annum—(42, 117, 141, 173, 174, 210, 236, 269a, 321)	108	6	8			
Sheffield	Mr. Henry Spratt, 12 Months, at £150 per annum—(49, 118, 154, 177, 212, 238, 284, 313)	150	0	0			
Nottingham	Mr. George Thompson, 13 Months, at £100 per annum—(52, 102, 130, 178, 213, 239, 270a, 315)	108	6	8			
York	Mr. John Patterson, 13 Months, at £100 per annum—(51, 101, 129, 180, 181, 215, 241, 272, 314)	108	6	8			
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Mr. William B. Scott, 13 Months, at £110 per annum—(55, 116, 126, 182, 216, 242, 275, 320)	119	3	4			
Glasgow	Mr. Henry McManus, 8 Months and 24 Days, at £150 per annum—(61, 149, 172, 209, 251a, 283, 319)	109	13	1			
Payments on account of Annual Aid; being Surplus after payment of the Masters' Salaries—							
Manchester School—(151)		65	0	0			
Birmingham ditto (327)		114	13	1			
Carried forward £		1,546	16	2	2,629	16	11½

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,546	16	2	2,629	16	11½
EXHIBITIONERS—						
Mr. Findon, 9 Months, at £30 per annum						
—(38, 87, 171)	22	10	0			
Mr. Lingford, 12 Months, at £30 per annum—(38, 87, 169, 287)	30	0	0			
Mr. Rice, 6 Months, at £30 per annum—(38, 88)	15	0	0			
Mr. Denby, 12 Months, at £30 per annum—(38, 87, 170, 288)	30	0	0			
Mr. Kyd, 6 Months, at £30 per annum—(38, 89)	15	0	0			
Mr. Brown, 6 Months, at £30 per annum—(38, 87)	15	0	0			
TRAVELLING EXPENSES to and from PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS—						
Mr. Wilson's Expenses to and from Glasgow—(276)	12	13	0			
Mr. Deverell, ditto Provincial Schools—(67)	25	0	0			
Mr. Dyce, ditto ditto (224)	15	0	0			
Assistant-Masters, to Provincial Schools—(83, 85, 224a)	12	0	0			
Mr. M'Manus, to Glasgow—(149)	5	0	0			
Total Payments on account of Annual Grant for Provincial Schools				1,743	19	2
SECTION III.—EXPENDITURE for OUT-FIT FURNITURE, Supplies of EX-AMPLES, &c.; being charged to Fund No. 2.						
1. FURNITURE—SOMERSET HOUSE—						
Messrs. Holland and Sons, for Frames for Examples—(309)	27	14	6			
Mr. Moren, for Glazing Frames—(10, 145, 189, 290)	5	15	0			
Mr. Murray, for Canvas Blinds—(44)	1	10	0			
PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS—						
Messrs. Holland and Sons—(120, 152, 274, 309)	370	6	8			
Grant to Birmingham School—(122)	131	19	7			
Ditto to Manchester School—(150, 331)	150	0	0			
Ditto to Newcastle School—(257)	100	0	0			
Carried forward £	787	5	9	4,373	16	1½

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	787	5	9	4,373	16	1½
Furniture—Provincial Schools— <i>continued</i> .						
Grant to Glasgow School—(282)	150	0	0			
Ditto to Nottingham School—(328)	20	5	0			
Ditto ditto (Analysis of Petty Cash Account)	3	3	0			
2. CASTS—						
Mr. Brucciani, for Casts and Repairs— (21, 86, 183, 322)	235	15	2			
Freightage and Packing of Casts and Ex- amples from the Continent—						
Mr. Chinnery, Freightage, &c.—(80, 185, 278)	121	16	2			
Mr. Rutter, Commission, &c.—(91)	53	16	10			
3. BOOKS OF PLATES, and DRAWINGS OF ORNA- MENT—						
Manchester—Hering and Co., and Gruner —(14, 27, 68, 78)	37	3	0			
Birmingham—Ditto, and ditto—(14, 27, 78)	7	5	0			
Coventry—Gruner—(27)	1	5	0			
Sheffield—Hering and Co., and Gruner— (27, 78)	1	15	0			
Nottingham—Ditto, and ditto—(27, 78)	1	13	0			
York—Gruner—(27)	1	5	0			
Newcastle—Hering and Co., and Gruner —(27, 78)	1	13	0			
Glasgow—Hering and Co.—(184)	99	6	6			
For the Head School—						
Mr. Gruner, for Books of Plates, &c.— (26, 193, 194, 221)	61	12	6			
Messrs. Hering and Co.—(78, 115, 184)	145	15	10			
Mr. Bohn—(14)	11	0	0			
Messrs. Ackermann—(71)	3	8	0			
Mr. Bailliere—(253)	2	18	0			
Mr. Dodson—(196)	1	18	0			
Mr. Pickering—(246)	1	6	0			
Mr. Waller—(95)	0	15	0			
Mr. Kennett, for Plates—(235)	0	12	0			
Mr. Rogers, for Paintings and Drawings —(24)	23	0	0			
Mr. M'Manus—Expenses on a Painting— (Analysis of Petty Cash Account)	0	10	0			
Mr. Forrest, for a pair of Porcelain Vases —(74)	8	8	0			
Carried forward £	1,784	10	9	4,373	16	1½

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,784	10	9	4,373	16	1½
Books, &c. for the Head School—						
Mr. Dobson, for Ornamental Paintings—						
(176)	10	14	0			
Mr. Wedgwood, for a Vase—(312) . . .	1	5	6			
Travelling and other Expenses of the Director in visiting Paris—(90)	50	0	0			
Ditto of Mrs. M'Ian, to Paris and the Staffordshire Potteries—(125)	30	0	0			
Exhibitioners employed in Teaching—(15 to 20, 39, 77, 84)	33	0	0			
Examples of various Ornamental Manufactures and of Decorative Painting, Books of Plates on Ornament, &c.; being purchases made by the Director in Paris—(2, 56, 81)						
C. v.						
M. Richer et Azony, Embroidered Silks 7 fr. 32 25						
Despreaux, ditto 6 485 95						
Cartier, ditto 53 67 70						
Hilaire et Renouard, ditto 39 278 00						
Ditto, ditto 55 243 00						
Bouhours et Ferti, ditto 3 228 50						
Ditto, Velvet 12 169 00						
Feray, Linen 56 105 00						
Renaudiere, Muslins 54 188 20						
Lubenski, ditto 21 40 00						
Lize, Tapestry 59 6 00						
Muller, Chintz 22 80 000						
Foye—Davenne, Carpets 37 406 70						
Bouhours et Ferti, ditto 20 115 60						
Calla, Iron Work 46 1057 50						
Vorrier, A Stamp Press 62 80 00						
Eck et Durand, Bronzes 15 96 00						
Ditto, ditto 35a 460 00						
Ditto, ditto 35 650 00						
Rinquet le Prince, ditto 17 335 00						
Braux et Anglure, ditto 18 70 00						
Hering and Co., ditto Vase 225 00						
Lecoeq and Co., Stamped Brass 51 613 50						
Bricard et Gauthier Brass 30 352 50						
Rudolphi, Small Silver Vase 20 1000 00						
Meurice, Argent Platine 64 300 00						
Hering and Remington, Books 73 968 60						
Longman and Co., ditto 75 3383 50						
Bance, ditto 34 1442 50						
Lenoir, ditto 25 676 00						
Ditto, ditto 71 40 00						
Ditto, ditto 70 18 00						
Do., Prussian School of Design Book 42 420 00						
Carried forward	14,634	00		1,909	10	3
				4,373	16	1

PAYMENTS—(continued).

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	. 14,634 00	1,909	10	3	4,373	16	1½
Mr. Wilson's purchases in Paris— <i>continued.</i>							
	c. v.						
M. Aubert et Co., Books and Prints	fr. 5 584 30						
Vignéres, ditto	29 634 55						
Chebeaux, Drawings	49 200 00						
Ditto, ditto	47 600 00						
Denuelle, ditto	2 1010 00						
Dobrowolski, ditto	19 400 00						
Ditto, ditto	— 170 00						
Chebeaux Pompeian ditto	41 525 00						
Goupil et Vibert, Painted Ornaments	66 346 00						
Morgon, Paper Hangings	40 220 00						
F. Meurice, ditto	— 266 00						
Delicourt, ditto	60 530 00						
Brière, ditto	10 204 00						
Houdaille, Bookbinding	16 50 00						
Cicéri, Painted Stone	67 150 00						
Hansman, Painted Panels—	} 72 1248 00						
M. de Medicis							
Lianard, Painted Panels	69 200 00						
Ditto, Painted Glass Window—	} 1 1500 00						
Munich							
Roger, ditto French	43 2500 00						
Ditto, Porcelain	36 314 00						
Honoré, ditto	33 72 75						
Dennelle, ditto	38 70 00						
Gallone Delorme, Enamel	57 20 00						
Lahoche Boin, Vases	44 1627 50						
Lelen, ditto	11a 101 00						
Ditto, ditto	11 24 00						
Delorme, Tiles	45 35 75						
Follet, Terra-cotta Ware	48 163 00						
Dulud et Co., Stamped Leather	52 122 28						
Chabraux, Architectural Ornaments	27 208 50						
Ditto, Carton pierre	27a 77 00						
Susse, ditto	65 700 15						
Romagnesi, ditto	23 40 00						
Wallet et Huber, ditto	58 506 00						
Susse, Plaster Figure	77 20 00						
Quesnel et Co., ditto ditto, &c.	13 275 00						
Faure, A Lay Figure	68 800 00						
Jacquet, Casts	63 794 50						
Vincent, Models and Casts	31, 32 279 00						
Marcellin, ditto	14 100 75						
Chanvre, Expenses on Articles	} 50 10 00						
returned							
Rutter, Commission	77 158 35						
	fr. 32,491 38	1,299	13	1	3,209	3	4
Total Payments		£	7,582	19	5½		

PAYMENTS—(continued).

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .		..			7,582	19	5½
Balance in the Bank.	On account of Head School at Somerset House	661	14	0			
	On account of Grant for Outfit Supplies	3,659	18	10			
	On account of Annual Aid to Provincial Schools	1,525	6	4			
		5,846	19	2			
Balance in hand, April 30, 1845.	On account of Purchases made in Paris, by the Director	100	6	11			
	On account of Wages and Petty Cash	16	5	9½			
					5,963	11	10½
Total Amount of Payments and Balances, equal to Total Amount of Receipts . . . . .		..			£13,546	11	4

V.—Mr. Deverell presented an outline of the Annual Report to the Board of Trade for 1844-45, with the materials which he had collected and arranged for its composition, and stated that his attention had been so much devoted to extra business in his office throughout the last month, that it had not been possible for him to present the Report in a complete state at the present Meeting.

It was therefore ordered, that a Special Meeting of the Council be summoned to consider finally the draft of this Report, together with the Balance Sheet of Receipts and Expenditure for 1844-45, and the Estimate for the ensuing year.

VI.—Mr. Gardiner, pursuant to notice given on the 4th of March, brought under the consideration of the Council the question of the Inspectorship, with reference to a letter thereon from the Board of Trade, of the 19th of November last.

The subject was fully discussed, and Mr. Gardiner moved, in the words of the Report of a Special Committee upon this subject, on the 29th of October last,

That, in consideration of the great practical importance of the Provincial Schools, and the amount of responsibility for their success, which is implied in the relations and engagements subsisting between the Council and the local Committees, it is highly expedient that these Schools should be inspected, as required in Article I. of the Inspector's Duties, *once every three months.*

On which it was moved by Mr. Hamilton, as an amendment, and resolved, on a majority of votes,

That it is the opinion of the Council that, under the circumstances of the Provincial Schools, it is not necessary that the Inspector should be required to inspect them more frequently than twice in each year ; it being understood that these Schools should be visited by the Director at least twice during the same period.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, June 3rd, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 15.)
1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, June 3rd, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Monthly Meeting of the Council, on the 6th of May, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 28th of May, were read and confirmed.

Wednesday, May 28th, 1845.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The Director reported, and in part read, numerous letters which he had received since the last Meeting of the Committee, on the 29th of April ; also, the letters which he had written during the same period.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools, were received and examined. (*See opposite page.*)

Mr. Deverell reported, and in part read, thirty-seven letters received in the Secretary's office during the month, relating for the most part, to the routine business of the Provincial Schools ; also the letters which he had written during the same period.

Adjourned.

III.—The following Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 28th of May, were read and confirmed.

Wednesday, May 28th, 1845.

The Council met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

The LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair* ;

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

DYCE, WILLIAM, Esq., A.R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

I. The letter from the Board of Trade, of the 8th of April, transmitting a memorial to that Board, from the thirty-five students of the School, was read ; also the memorial itself.

A letter, of the 20th of May, from Mr. Lefevre, was then read, stating that it is necessary that the Council should communicate to the Board of Trade the course which has been pursued with regard to the students who have presented the memorial to the Board of Trade. That a further communication had been received by Lord Dalhousie, from the

(Continued page 219.)

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1845.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.		Glasgow.	
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	150	231	79	106	41	57	66	51	85	328	..
<i>Morning School:—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	48	..	..	39	3	..	19	51	..	123	..
Smallest Number ditto	40	..	..	1	2	..	14	42	..	101	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	45	..	..	21	3	..	17	47	..	114	..
<i>Evening School:—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	94	184	73	36	30	48	50	..	80	109	..
Smallest Number ditto	74	153	68	21	18	32	36	..	68	83	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	88	165	67	27	24	40	46	..	73	98	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—											
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>											
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	113	195	64	76	26	39	35	23	33	328	..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	14	22	7	17	5	8	8	9	29	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	14	4	1	4	8	4	5	2	3	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	9	8	3	8	..	..	2	2	3	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	21	4	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>											
Class 3. Elementary	4	17	8	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	8	..	1	..	2	5	10	7	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>											
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	5	11	..	..	1	4	4	..	1	..	..

same students, to which it was not deemed advisable to reply until the Board are officially in possession of the views of the Council as to the conduct of the students alluded to.

The subject was then considered; and a letter was ordered to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, as follows:—

SIR,

In reply to your communication of the 20th of May, I am directed by the Council of the School of Design to state to you, for the information of the Board of Trade, that a Special Committee, appointed by the Council to take into consideration the subject of the Class for the Figure, met on the 5th of May; that the several complaints, &c.

[*Here follow the Resolutions of the Committee.*]

The foregoing Resolutions of the Special Committee were confirmed and adopted by the Council at a Meeting on the 6th of May.

I am further to state that, at a Meeting on the 28th of May, the memorial of the students to the Board of Trade having been again brought under consideration, it was resolved, that the Council see no reason to alter the views which they adopted in conformity with the foregoing Report of the Special Committee; and that the question of the re-construction of the Figure Class, and of the propriety of appointing a new Master thereto, are still under the consideration of the Council.

I have the honor to be, &c.

To J. G. S. Lefevre, Esq.
&c. &c.

W. R. DEVERELL.

II. The reconstruction of the Figure Class was considered, and the following statement of the Director thereon, of which printed copies had been circulated, was received, and approved by a majority of six to one—Mr. Dyce having expressed his dissent.

Statement of the Director respecting the Class for the Figure.

The Director having read to the Council on the 6th of May his suggestions with regard to the system of instruction to be henceforth observed in the Government School of Design, Somerset House, as affected mainly by the proposed re-construction of the Evening Figure Class under Mr. Herbert, was desired to revise the same, and to reduce them into practical Regulations, to be printed and circulated amongst the Members of the Council previous to their further consideration of the subject.

It has since occurred to the Director, that in order to meet the exigencies of the moment, and in consideration equally of the present state of the students lately in this class, and of the unavoidable suspension of the labor and duties of the Master himself, the most advisable course to pursue for the present, will be, that the Director should forthwith put on paper his special views with respect to the instruction in that Figure Class only; and this without regard to any of those prospective changes in the whole system which cannot be set on foot by the Council at the present moment for want of space, adequate pecuniary means, and the formal approbation of the Board of Trade.

The following then are the principles which the Director, having heard from the Council the general expression of their wishes, proposes for their adoption, in the full persuasion that they are consonant with the purposes in view at the first institution of the School, and that they are the best calculated to make the instruction sought for efficient and successful.

1. It is proposed that no pupil be admitted into this Evening Figure Class, except those who have already gone through an elementary course of figure drawing, and who continue to attend the School of Ornament in the morning, or who, being already sufficiently advanced in drawing, are known, or certified to the Director, as *bonâ fide* decorators, or engaged as designers for manufactures.

2. They will be immediately introduced to the practice of drawing from the *round*, both busts and figures.

3. When advanced in this scale of instruction they will be taught to paint from the round, and also from the draped or lay figure.

4. The statues and bas-reliefs, &c. to be drawn from should be as perfect as possible, not fragments; and they should be specially selected with a view to give to the students ideas of grace, symmetry, beautiful proportions, harmony of character, and elegant position, whether in action or repose.

5. The skeleton and the anatomical figure will always be exposed to view during the hours of instruction, for the purpose of enabling the Master to make frequent and practical observations upon them, in reference to the objects on which the students are employed.

6. It is fair at once to state that it is the purport of the above regulations to put an end to the present practice of passing those students (who have already arrived at a proficiency in ornamental drawing as taught in the Morning School) into a Class-room, where they are introduced into a course of anatomical and figure drawing such as is supposed to be given at the Royal Academy. The consequence of this dangerous and injurious practice has been that, instead of considering the study of the figure as supplementary to that of ornament, the pupils have been led to look upon it, and to look up to it, as an essentially more elevated branch of study; and this feeling has naturally led them astray from the real object of their instruction in the School: for in truth, if we are to have a *real School of Ornamental Design*, we must submit, in carrying out that object, to consider the drawing of the figure certainly as a necessary and most important branch of it, but in fact, subordinate and subservient to the other.

The Director in concluding these suggestions begs leave particularly to refer the Council to the subjoined letter, which Mr. Eastlake addressed to him on the subject of the School of Design, on the 8th of November, 1843, and which formed a part of the last Annual Report to Parliament.

SOMERSET HOUSE,
May 8th, 1845.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

MY DEAR SIR,

7, Fitzroy Square, 8th November, 1843.

Fresco-secco is decidedly fit for ornament, and it is necessary to get the hands of the artist in by painting first in Buon-fresco. It is also quite necessary, even for an Ornatasta, to be acquainted with the (human) figure. On this subject, I submit to you the following thoughts.

The "knowledge of the figure," which is commonly required, is an anatomical knowledge, which, in its perfection, *may* only make a good draughtsman of muscles and bones. I know, from having watched the progress of many students, that a very good knowledge of anatomy may exist without the slightest power of putting a figure together, and without the least feeling for grace. I would, therefore, suggest the expediency of making the artist familiar *from the first* with the effect of entire figures, and the art of their composition in limbs, drapery, &c. If this is advisable in any department of art, it is more especially so in ornamental painting. The figures with which an artist in this style has to do require to be intelligible even in their outline. The mere mass or shape (as it is in a great measure independent of light and shade) should be pleasing and easily comprehended.

There are many excellent figures in pictures, which if deprived of background, &c. &c., and stuck on a white wall, would be deformities. There is, therefore, a principle of adaptation here required; and when we know what is requisite, we know what the artist should chiefly study.

I would, therefore, submit for your consideration that, in the study of figures (a *department* only, I am aware, of the School of Design), the artists should be taught to compose them gracefully, and should be made acquainted with the grammar of drapery, as to its arrangement, parts, &c.

As to the means by which this is to be accomplished—get the best examples, and make the eye and hand of the artists familiar with them; and with regard to examples—first, the antique bas-reliefs (I mean engravings) exhibit figures in which nearly the same ends were to be attained as in ornamental painting, viz., a graceful arrangement of the whole mass. In dancing and flying figures this is particularly observable; and the arrangement of drapery has never been improved. Many of Flaxman's figures are calculated to educate the eye of a young artist to the feeling of grace. His Hesiod I recommend particularly.

But the work, of all others, which is fittest for you is Landon's "*Vies et Œuvres des Peintres*," containing outlines from the best masters. The outlines after Correggio, Domenichino, &c., are not at all adapted for your purpose, nor indeed are *all* of Raphael's; but there is abundance in this work to educate an artist in the comprehension of a *graceful whole* in figures. You have, also, in Landon, the Herculaneum figures, and all Poussin's works. The plan would be, to enlarge these figures to about two feet high, or more. The most successful should then be placed about the School, as *examples of the graceful in figures*.

The study of the figure required for an Ornatasta is limited, and the object should be to make him familiar with such examples as will assist him in inventing female figures, drapery, flying drapery, amorini, finely formed male figures, and a few animals. These are wanted; but picturesque old heads, rags, and ugliness, however fit for some departments of art, aided by all the resources of chiar'-oscuro, are unfit for your purposes. Your School is essentially a School of beauty and elegance. So with regard to color: variety to a great extent may be admissible in the multiplicity of ornaments, but a figure (flesh) should be simple and Giorgionesque.

The somewhat confined study of the figure which I have recommended, in order to make the artists familiar with examples of elegance in lines, masses, and adjustments, is with a view only to *decorative art*, which has a peculiar range, and in which absolute originality is not, at first, of importance.

In the education of artists or artisans for the objects proposed by the School, I venture to think that you need not at first be afraid of imitation. New combinations, revivals, and improvements, aided by individual feeling, and by accidental suggestions, will be near enough to absolute originality for all decorative purposes, and must, in the end, lead to originality.

The outlines in Landon are small, but the work is valuable from its containing nearly all the works of some of the best masters. Larger engravings might be referred to where the size is unsatisfactory; but as hints they will be found sufficient.

For the skilful filling of allotted spaces (even of an unpromising shape), I know no finer examples than Raphael's Amor and Psyche in the Farnesina.

I need not have particularised Flaxman's Hesiod, for most of his works are satisfactory in composition; but it is the lighter and more elegant subjects which afford the best materials for decorative figures. Antique and modern arabesques show that nothing is to be done without female figures, and genii (amorini), the former being generally draped. Stronger forms are also frequent, but always beautiful, both in mass and detail.

All I mean, therefore, is, that the *decorator* should make himself familiar with such figures as are fit for decoration.

Yours very truly,

Charles Heath Wilson, Esq.,

CHARLES LOCK EASTLAKE.

Director.

The following Resolution was then proposed by Lord Colborne, with the view of its being unanimously agreed to.

That, in the reconstruction of the Figure Class, on principles conformable with the purposes of the Institution, it is the opinion of the Council, that the alterations proposed are not likely to be carried into execution with Mr. Herbert, as Master; and that, therefore, the Council, with great respect for Mr. Herbert's abilities, and for his high attainments as an artist, deem it advisable to proceed forthwith to the selection of a new Master of the Evening Class for the Figure.

This resolution having been put to the vote, and objected to by three of the Members present, it was not passed.

III. A printed copy of the Balance Sheet of Receipts and Expenses, for the year terminating on the 30th of April, 1845, as presented in manuscript, at the last Meeting of the Finance Committee, was brought under consideration, and received the signature of the Chairman.

IV. A draft of the Estimate of Expenditure, for the year terminating on the 30th of April, 1846, was considered and adopted, subject to the Council's approval at the next Meeting, of the following items, notice of the insertion of which was accordingly given from the Chair, viz.—

1. That Mr. Le Jeune be appointed to the office of Master of the Morning Classes for Drawing and Painting, at a salary of £175 per annum; being the amount of salary given to the last Morning Master.

2. That the salary of Mr. Townsend, as Master of the Evening Classes for Drawing and Modelling, be raised from £150 to £200 per annum.

3. That Mr. Comyns be appointed as Clerk to the Director, at a salary of £52 per annum.

4. That £25 per annum be given to Chantrey Wykeham Deverell, as Copying Clerk in the Secretary's office.

5. That £50 per annum be added to the salary of the Assistant-Secretary.

6. That an increase of half-a-crown a week be made to the present wages of Mrs. Hughes, the house servant, and to Sarah Hughes, the attendant in the Female School.

V. A draft, in manuscript, of the Fourth Annual Report of the Council to the Board of Trade, for the year ending the 30th of April, 1845, was presented by Mr. Deverell, who was directed to have it

printed and circulated, in order that the Council may be summoned as early as possible to consider and determine upon it.

Adjourned.

IV.—The consideration of the subject of the Figure Class, which was discussed at the last Special Meeting of the Council, on the 28th of May, was resumed, and it was unanimously resolved, that a Special Meeting of the Council be summoned on Tuesday next, the 10th of June, at Three o'clock, to receive and confirm the following Resolution :—

That, from the recent occurrences in the Figure Class of the School of Design, and the discussions which have arisen out of them, the Council are satisfied that there do not exist between the Director, and the Master of the Figure Class, Mr. Herbert, that confidence and harmony which are essential to the successful progress of the School, and to its good order, and proper discipline.

That the Council, seeing no reasonable hope of establishing that harmony and confidence, feel compelled, although most reluctantly, to adopt one or the other of the following alternatives; that is, to discontinue the services of Mr. Herbert, or to change the Director of the School.

That, having regard to the very important duties confided to the Director; in the general management of the School, and to the very satisfactory manner in which he has executed them, and also to the contemplated change in the instruction of the students in the Figure, which will render Mr. Herbert's peculiar talents less necessary and available to the School, the Council arrive at the conclusion that the welfare of the School will be best consulted by terminating Mr. Herbert's engagement.

That, in taking this step, the Council regret that they can no longer avail themselves of the services of an artist of such distinguished professional abilities.

V.—In reference to the memorial presented to the Council, on Tuesday, April 1st, by Mr. Wyse, M.P., recommending the formation of a Branch School of Design in Southwark, Mr. Pellatt stated that the projectors of this establishment are prepared to carry out the proposition made in that memorial, to form a Branch School, subject to the superintendence and control of the Council, on terms similar to those of the School at Spitalfields.

Further consideration of this proposition was deferred to the next Meeting of the Council, on Tuesday, the 10th of June.

VI.—The Estimate of Expenditure for 1845-46 was deferred for final confirmation at the next Meeting of the Council.

VII.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee, held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council, were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, June 3rd, 1845.

The Finance Committee met at half-past Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., *in the Chair*;

GIBSON, THOMAS, Esq.

Pursuant to directions given at the last Meeting of the Committee, payment of the Salaries for June was postponed to the first Meeting in July.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment :—

	£	s.	d.
Miss Waterhouse, for Lessons in Wood Engraving, } 4 Weeks, to the 29th of May	4	4	0
Advance for Wages, and Petty Cash Payments . .	25	0	0
Mr. Gruner, for Examples of Art from Italy . .	80	0	0 +
Mr. Wilson, for Books purchased for the School . .	13	2	0 +
Ditto, for a Painting, by Sauvage	6	0	0 +
Ditto, for Expenses of a Journey to Norwich . . .	3	16	6 +
Balance of Annual Aid due to the School at Coventry, } as applied for	56	9	2

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was reported by Mr. Deverell, and the receipts and payments were found to be correct, by examination of the Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers, and Registers of Fees and Attendance :—

3rd JUNE, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
Balance last Audit, on } 6th May . . . }	£ s. d. 570 3 1	£ s. d. 3,881 10 10	£ s. d. 1,962 2 6	£ s. d. 6,413 16 5
Dr. To Fees received for May :— Male School— Morning £15 14 0 Evening . 12 18 0 Female School 5 10 0	34 2 0	..	..	34 2 0
Cr. By Payments made On a/c of Fund No. 1 On a/c of ditto No. 2 On a/c of ditto No. 3	604 5 1 459 5 0	3,881 10 10 .. 82 10 6 ..	1,962 2 6 .. 278 13 5	6,447 18 5 } 820 8 11
	145 0 1	3,799 0 4	1,683 9 1	5,627 9 6
(See Cash Book) . .	+400 10 11	-139 1 6	-261 9 5	..
Balance in the Bank } this day, June 3, 1845 }	545 11 0	3,659 18 10	1,421 19 8	5,627 9 6

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

THE ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of MAY, 1845, was reported as follows :—

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.	
	MALE.		FEM.		
	Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month }	94	144	58	200	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day .	84	113	56	17	170
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	53	57	9	12	150
Average Daily Attendance during the Month .	77	101	51	15	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :					
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>					
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	59	79	..	166	
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	19	19	..	34	
Class 3. Shading from Casts	3	18	..	12	
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	8	13	..	15	
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	6	20	..	21	
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>					
Class 3. Elementary	1	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery }	1	7	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chair'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>					
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . . }	..	..	..	6	

VIII.—The following Monthly Report of the Director, for May, was read and approved.

The Report which I have to offer this month is a very brief one. The Assistant-Masters, Exhibitioners, and Pupils, are still engaged upon the various specimens which are to form our Annual Exhibition. Assistance has been rendered by the Council to pupils who are engaged in painting, in the supply of a certain amount of materials. I find that very few of the Modelling Class will be able to afford the expense of casting, although it will not exceed a few pounds, and I hope that the Council will sanction a small expense in aid of these students also.

A pupil, of the name of Walker, informs me he has commissions for designs for paper-hanging to the amount of £50. Another pupil, Mr. Cadman, has sold twelve designs for silk to one of the first houses in the city, and has orders for more; and a manufacturer from Halifax, who has applied for designs for damasks, will be supplied by several pupils in the School.

I exhibit a carpet made from one which I purchased in Paris for the Council. It is made at a cheaper price than the French one, and is of a much more durable quality.

The Council having instructed me to proceed to Stoke-upon-Trent, to make enquiries with reference to the proposed School of Design there, I wrote to Mr. Alderman Copeland upon the subject, and received in reply a statement, that it was his opinion, and that of Mr. Ricardo, the other Member of Parliament for the Potteries, that it was not at present expedient that I should visit Stoke.

Since the last Meeting of the Council, I visited Norwich, and submit a Report upon the subject of the proposed School of Design in that city.

Mr. Gruner has returned from the Continent; and, so far as I can judge from the specimens and drawings which he has brought with him, he has executed the commission with which the Council entrusted him in a most satisfactory manner. He has been desirous to lay all his purchases before the Council at once, but has been disappointed of the arrival of the principal specimens. He has laid out about £80, and I hope that the Council will be pleased to make him an allowance upon this, as it is somewhat inconvenient to him to have made so large an advance, and I feel confident that the Council will have no reason to regret doing so. The specimens are so numerous, and the prospects held out of accumulating by this means a stock of excellent examples are such, that I trust the Council will deem it expedient to extend this commission. An original cartoon, for the fruits and flowers in the Loggia, by Giovanni da Udine, is now on sale at Rome, price sixty scudi (about £11). Mr. Gruner has compared it with the frescoes, and is certain of its originality). I recommend this interesting specimen to the Council for purchase.

I also recommend the following works for purchase, for the Lending Library:—

	£	s.	d.
Lanzi's Lives of the Painters, by Roscoe, 6 vols., 8vo.	1	15	0
Spence's Polymetes, folio	1	8	0
Picturæ Etruscorum Vasculis, 3 vols., folio	3	0	0

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

The following directions were given thereon:—

1. That £80 be paid to Mr. Gruner, on account of specimens of art purchased by him for the Council, in Italy.

2. That a cartoon of fruit and flowers, by Giovanni da Udine, be purchased—price, £11.

Also, a copy of Roscoe's Translation of Lanzi's History of Painting—price, £1. 15s.

Three folio volumes on Etruscan Vases (*Picturæ Etruscorum Vasculis*)—price, £3.; a folio copy of Spence's *Polymetis*—price, £1. 8s.; and three Italian works on Ornament, from Mr. Gruner—price, £6. 2s. 6d.

3. That additional examples be transmitted to the Spitalfields School, to the amount of £20.

4. That the students of the Modelling Class be provided with materials for casting models, to the amount of £5.

IX.—The Director read a letter from Mrs. M'Ian, applying for an increase in the amount of her salary; and a letter from the Spitalfields Committee, requesting a further supply of examples for that School.

X.—The Director then read the following Report of his visit to Norwich respecting the formation of a School of Design in that city; and it was resolved, that it be recommended to the Board of Trade, to sanction the appropriation of £150 for annual aid, and £300 for outfit, to a Branch School in Norwich, to be established in accordance with the usual conditions.

I have visited Norwich, as instructed by the Council, and have made enquiries into the nature of the trade and manufacturers of this town. I have seen several of the leading manufacturers, and have inspected the various localities which have been considered by the Committee likely to suit the purposes of the proposed School of Design. It appears that the trade of Norwich is depressed, and that various projects for its revival, and for the improvement of the prospects of the town, are now in the contemplation of some of the most influential inhabitants. Norwich has long been distinguished for the skill of its manufacturers and the beauty of its productions; but, from a variety of causes, which it is quite unnecessary to enter upon in this Report, there has not only been much depression, but there appears also to be a prospect that some manufactures hitherto carried on with unrivalled success, may, from various circumstances, be transferred elsewhere. It is the opinion of the manufacturers whom I consulted, that Norwich must look forward to a dependence on what is called "fancy trade," in which, of course, design will be required; and it is in this expectation, that a School of Design is earnestly desired. Norwich is already distinguished for the production of manufactures, in which design is necessary. The Norwich shawls have never been surpassed, either in fabric or beauty of pattern; although from those of Scotland being manufactured at a cheaper rate, the trade of Norwich in this article is declined; it appears that it rose again, but, owing to the prevalence of new fashions, it is now again depressed. A considerable number of fabrics of different descriptions were shown to me, in which design was of importance. Some of these are still made; others have fallen into disuse.

I had an opportunity of examining in Norwich several of those interesting manufactures which, in so remarkable a manner, indicate the enterprise of the British manufacturer. In former times, the bright colored dresses worn by the peasants of Germany, Switzerland, and Poland, were manufactured in Norwich. The peculiar and gay colored

sashes worn by the Russians were also produced here; and at present, the camlets so much worn by the Chinese in their costume, are also manufactured in Norwich; as is that remarkable garment, the poncho of the Brazilian peasant, and sometimes brought over to England by curious travellers as specimens of Brazilian costume, and which can be purchased in Norwich at twelve shillings each, ready for wear.

Various beautiful fabrics are produced in Norwich in which design is not required; and I may mention one article, a species of crape called Areophane, which curiously illustrates the prejudice which prevails as to French goods. The French, it appears, can produce this of a superior quality to our own; but that usually sent to our markets is in every respect inferior to that which can be produced in Norwich. Still the manufacturer is compelled, on account of the prevailing prejudice as to the French article, to manufacture an areophane of an inferior description, in imitation of that imported from France, which he imitates in every respect, even to the forging of similar tickets and marks.

The patterns usually made use of in Norwich are French. It appears that manufacturers there, as elsewhere, purchased patterns in Paris, and that their designers vary these, and suit them to the purposes of the manufacturer. I found in one house a designer employed who owed all his education in drawing to the School of Design in Edinburgh.

These brief observations upon the manufactures of Norwich seem to point out that it is a town in which a School of Design may very properly be established. It is true, at the same time, that a School, if established there, will not be filled with pupils like those of Glasgow, Manchester, and other towns where trade is in a comparative state of successful activity: on the contrary, the School at Norwich will require much active management on the part of the local Committee; and whatever may be its future success, at first, no great influx of pupils can be anticipated.

If I may be allowed to express an opinion upon this subject, I would remark that, in establishing Schools, it is not merely desirable to establish them in towns where trade is actually in a flourishing state, but also desirable to establish them in towns distinguished, as Norwich unquestionably is, by the skill of its workmen, and the possession of capital and enterprise, although, from various causes, there may be a present depression of trade. It is thought at Norwich that the establishment of a School of Design is one of those means which must prove of future advantage to the town; and it is also felt that the fact of such Schools being established in towns which, by their competition, have contributed to depress the trade of Norwich, places it at a still greater disadvantage in the struggle.

I therefore beg to recommend the claims of Norwich to the favorable consideration of the Council. A Committee has been formed, composed of gentlemen who take a deep interest in the subject, and a sum of £150 per annum is guaranteed by this Committee, £75 being paid by the Corporation. I have selected rooms which are procurable at a rent of £50 a year, and which will form an excellent School, in respect of

accommodation, whilst the situation is central and convenient. I think that by the month of October next, the School may be in full operation.

XI.—Notice was given from the Chair of a motion, at the next Meeting of the Council, that the salary of Mrs. M'Ian be raised to £200.

XII.—Mr. Ker gave notice, that at the next Meeting of the Council, he should move—

That, in future, Mr. Dyce be only paid from time to time, after he has inspected the Schools. That the Resolution, passed on the 8th of August, 1843, for paying Mr. Dyce quarterly (from January 1844, monthly) be rescinded, and that Mr. Dyce be directed to visit and inspect the Schools forthwith.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, June 10th, 1845.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL was held this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

The LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman*;

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Monthly Meeting of the Council, on the 3rd of June, were read and confirmed.

II.—The following Resolution, proposed at the last Meeting of the Council, was read, and it was unanimously resolved that it be confirmed; and that a copy of it be transmitted to Mr. Herbert.

That, from the recent occurrences in the Figure Class of the School of Design, and the discussions which have arisen out of them, the Council are satisfied that there do not exist between the Director, and the Master of the Figure Class, Mr. Herbert, that confidence and harmony which are essential to the successful progress of the School, and to its good order, and proper discipline.

That the Council, seeing no reasonable hope of establishing that harmony and confidence, feel compelled, although most reluctantly, to adopt one or the other of the following alternatives; that is, to discontinue the services of Mr. Herbert, or to change the Director of the School.

That, having regard to the very important duties confided to the Director, in the general management of the School, and to the very satisfactory manner in which he has executed them, and also to the contemplated change in the instruction of the students in the Figure, which will render Mr. Herbert's peculiar talents less necessary and available to the School, the Council arrive at the conclusion that the welfare of the School will be best consulted by terminating Mr. Herbert's engagement.

That, in taking this step, the Council regret that they can no longer avail themselves of the services of an artist of such distinguished professional abilities.

A letter was read from Mr. Herbert, dated this day, and received during the sitting of the Council, stating that being unconscious of any dereliction of duty, he had determined not to resign his office as Master of the Class for the Figure.

The receipt of this communication was ordered to be acknowledged, stating that on its delivery to the Council, which was not until some time after the foregoing Resolution had been passed, it was read from the Chair, and that, under the circumstances, no further notice could be taken of it.

III.—It was ordered that a copy of the following Resolution of the Council, confirmed on the 6th of May, be transmitted to Mr. Burchett, Mr. Herman, and Mr. Telfer.

That the students of the Figure Class who have signed one or more of the remonstrances severally addressed to the Board of Trade, the Council, Chairman, and Vice-Chairmen of the Council, in which they pass judgment on the qualifications of the Master of the Class, and the Director of the School, be acquainted that they do continue to be excluded from the advantages of the School; and that none of them be readmitted but on special application, in each case to the Director, in which they shall acknowledge, in proper terms, the impropriety of their conduct, and express their willingness to conform themselves in every respect to all the regulations of the School, as the same may be notified to them by the Director; and unless they shall signify their *bonâ fide* intention of seeking instruction exclusively as decorators or designers for manufactures.

IV.—A letter, dated the 7th of June, was read from the Board of Trade, requesting from the Council a Report of the circumstances which led to the exclusion of the students of the Figure Class, and of the proceedings of the Council in reference to their conduct and complaints.

The draft of a Report to the Board of Trade, in reply, was then read, and approved.

V.—The proposition to establish a Branch School of Design in Southwark, as recommended in the memorial to the Council, presented April 1st, by Mr. Wyse, M.P., was further discussed, and postponed, on account of a general objection entertained by the Council to sanction the commencement of a School in premises liable to so high a rent as that which was stated to be the lowest for which the Leverian Museum could be obtained, namely, 250 guineas per annum.

VI.—A letter, dated the 9th of June, was read from the Board of Trade, stating reasons for not assenting to the proposed increase

of expenditure for the establishment of a separate Elementary School, preparatory to the School at Somerset House.

VII.—The Estimate of Expenditure for the year 1845-46 was again brought under consideration, with respect to the following propositions, which were unanimously agreed to; and a series of explanations of various items having been read and approved, the Estimate was finally confirmed, and it was ordered that it be recommended to the Board of Trade.

1. That Mr. Le Jeune be appointed to the office of Master of the Morning Classes for Drawing and Painting, at a salary of £175 per annum; being the amount of salary given to the last Morning Master.

2. That the salary of Mr. Townsend, as Master of the Evening Classes for Drawing and Modelling, be raised from £150 to £200 per annum.

3. That Mr. Charles Comyns be appointed as Clerk to the Director, at a salary of £52 per annum, commencing from the 17th of March, the date of his employment.

4. That £25 per annum be given to Chantrey Wykeham Deverell, as Copying Clerk in the Secretary's office; that £50 per annum be added to the salary of the Assistant-Secretary, and that these two payments, amounting together to the salary formerly given to the Clerk, do commence from the 1st of February last, since which period the duties of the Secretary's office have been performed by Mr. Deverell and his son.

5. That the salary of Mrs. M'Ian be raised from £150 to £200 per annum.

6. That an increase of half-a-crown a week be made to the present wages of Mrs. Hughes, the House Servant, and to Sarah Hughes, the Attendant in the Female School.

VIII.—Lord Colborne read to the Council a letter from Mr. Dyce, dated the 7th instant, in which that gentleman tendered to the Council his resignation of the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools, and also intimated that he had signified to the Board of Trade, his wish to withdraw from the Council altogether.

His Lordship then read to the Council his answer to Mr. Dyce, in which he expressed his conviction that he had acted rightly in taking a step which would enable an artist of his distinguished ability and eminence to employ his time and talents so much better.

On which it was resolved, that, the Council accept Mr. Dyce's resignation of the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools, and fully concur in the opinion expressed by Lord Colborne, in reference to the decision which Mr. Dyce has announced.

IX.—It was ordered—That written annual engagements be made with all the Officers and Masters connected with the School, who receive any salary.

That application be made to the Office of Woods, to cause directions to be given for remedying the deficiency of ventilation in the room of the Female School, and in the large room of the Male School.

X.—The following payments were ordered to be made for purchases sanctioned at the last Meeting of the Council, on the 3rd instant:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Stibbs, for Books (Lanzi and Spence)	3	3	0
Mr. Penny, for ditto, on Etruscan Vases	3	0	0
Mr. Gruner, for Books of Plates	6	2	6

Cheques were also authorised to be signed for the following payments, in reference to Minute VII. of the present Meeting:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Charles Comyns, as Clerk to the Director, 12 } Weeks, from 17th March	12	0	0
Mr. Deverell, 4 Months, from 1st February, on } account of £50 per annum extra	16	13	4
C. W. Deverell, 4 Months, from 1st February, on } account of £25 per annum	8	6	8

XI.—Notice was given from the Chair, that, at the next Meeting of the Council, a Master of the Figure Class in the Head School be appointed, at a salary of £150 per annum; also, that a Master be appointed to the Birmingham School, in the place of Mr. Dobson, who has resigned.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, July 1st, 1845.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 16.)
1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, July 1st, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

The Right Honorable LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Special Meeting of the Council, on the 10th of June, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 24th of June, were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, June 24th, 1845.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair*;

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

The Director read copies of the letters which he had written, and explained the contents of those which he had received since the last Monthly Meeting of the Committee, comprising the following:—

From the Secretary of the Manchester School, reporting that the Assistant-Master, Mr. Findon, is inefficient, and requesting his removal.

From the Secretary of the Nottingham School, requesting the appointment of a more efficient Master in the place of Mr. Thompson.

From complaining of injury caused to Drawing Masters in Newcastle, by drawing, as an accomplishment, being taught to a numerous class of ladies in the School of Design there, at the usual rate of the School fees.

Further consideration of these subjects was referred to the Council, and directions were given to obtain from each of the Provincial Schools a classified statement of the occupations of the Students.

Mr. Wilson was directed to prepare, and to present to the Council, at their next Meeting, a statement of the facts and reasons which render it necessary to apply to the Board of Trade for additional accommodation for the Classes in the Head School at Somerset House.

Mr. Deverell then reported, and in part read, thirty-seven letters received in the Secretary's office since the last Monthly Meeting of the Committee, for the most part on the usual business of the office: also the letters which he had written. Several letters containing applications for the vacant office of Master of the Figure Class, were referred to the Council.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools, for May, were presented.

The following is an abstract of their contents :—

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of MAY, 1845.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.		Glasgow.	
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	155	231	76	115	36	50	50	55	53	268	
<i>Morning School :—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	43	..	..	35	4	..	14	..	55	122	21
Smallest Number ditto	35	..	..	2	2	..	12	..	23	96	15
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	41	..	..	21	3	..	13	..	48	109	19
<i>Evening School :—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	84	168	66	34	26	39	41	53	..	88	..
Smallest Number ditto	55	62	61	7	16	24	30	22	..	52	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	71	147	64	27	21	33	36	45	..	75	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—											
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>											
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	120	190	60	86	25	28	22	20	13	256	..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	15	22	8	17	4	9	9	16	27	12	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	14	5	2	3	4	5	6	2	2	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	8	4	8	..	..	3	..	2	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	21	4	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>											
Class 3. Elementary	4	16	9	..	..	..	..	13	5	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	1	1	..	2	3	4	3	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>											
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	9	..	..	1	3	3	..	1	..	..

III.—A letter, dated the 27th of June, was read from the Committee of the Nottingham School, announcing Mr. Thompson's withdrawal from the office of Master of that School; and it was ordered, that the Committee be informed that the Council accept Mr. Thompson's resignation.

A letter, addressed to Mr. Wilson, was read from the Manchester Committee, requesting that the Assistant-Master, Mr. Findon, may be replaced by a more competent teacher.

Notice was accordingly given from the chair, to appoint, at the next Meeting, a new Master at Nottingham School, and a new Assistant-Master at the Manchester School. Notice was also given to appoint a Master to the School at Norwich.

IV.—A letter, dated the 9th of June, 1845, was read from the Board of Trade, relative to the proposition of forming a separate School for the Elementary Classes at Somerset House.

The Director then read the following statement respecting the need of additional accommodation for the Classes of the Head School.

SOMERSET HOUSE,
July 1st, 1845.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I was requested by the Committee of Correspondence, who met on the 24th ult., to state to you my views, as Director of the School, respecting the very important suggestions relative to the formation of an Elementary School, which were contained in the letter from the Secretary of the Board of Trade, bearing date the 9th of June last.

I shall begin by laying before you, in as few words as possible, the following statement of facts bearing upon this subject, and which facts mainly influenced the Council when they represented to the Board of Trade, on the 15th day of April, the necessity of providing efficient means for affording both *elementary* and *advanced* instruction in the School of Design: what I am about to say will explain the inadequate accommodation which the present localities of the School afford for these purposes.

It has been suggested that, by demanding a certain amount of proficiency in all applicants for admission to the School in Somerset House, pupils would be compelled to seek instruction of an elementary nature elsewhere; but it must be observed, as far as the Council are informed, that there are no Schools at present in existence in the metropolis, whether public or private, in which such instruction is afforded; nor does it appear at all probable that any qualified person would venture to speculate in the formation of such Schools, without

being previously secure of obtaining a sufficient number of pupils to justify the attempt. A large outlay in rent, appropriate fittings, and furniture, and a respectable supply of models, would, at the very outset, constitute obvious objections. It has also been suggested that a premium might be offered to individuals to induce them to set on foot Elementary Schools of this description, and that the premium might be regulated by the number of pupils so admitted for instruction, or by the number which were qualified for admission into the Government School; but such plans must be considered of a very hypothetical nature; there can be no certainty of their success, and after a considerable expenditure of public money, they might result in a total failure.

Of the importance of sound elementary instruction in drawing there can be no doubt; and it is unquestionably to the total absence of the means of obtaining this kind of instruction, that we must attribute the low state of design, as applied to manufactures, in this country. It may indeed be stated, that if nothing were done beyond securing in our Schools of Design a sound course of elementary instruction in the drawing of ornament, of architectural forms, and of the figure (even without any attempt to teach the higher branches, such as painting and ornamental design), a most important benefit would be conferred by Government upon the community; and this limited education, it may be said, is the utmost extent of what, in most cases, is already afforded in our Provincial Schools.

It has been found by experience, that hardly any applicants join the School, who possess even the slightest knowledge of drawing, or of ornament, although we want a certain elementary proficiency in each—both of them equally forming the basis of the education of a designer and of an ornamentist; and the Council have already been made aware, that very few, if any, of the applicants for admission to the School, are ever found to possess even a moderate amount of this knowledge beyond that which has been acquired by rude and imperfect practice, and observation in the workshop. And with reference even to the designers for manufactures who are in actual employment, and who are induced to join the School for improvement, they also are, in almost every case, both entirely deficient in knowledge of ornament, and very indifferent draughtsmen; so that it is necessary to commence, even in their case, with a course of elementary instruction.

But whilst the necessity of providing elementary instruction has led to the special fitting up of the School to meet that exigency, the progress which is actually made, and the gradual formation of pupils capable of advanced studies (giving as it does to the School more and more that character which was originally contemplated), render it absolutely necessary that some step should be taken to provide accommodation for the one and for the other class of pupils.

The plan which the Council suggested to the Board of Trade not having met with the approbation of their Lordships, I can for the present only lay before the Council, more distinctly than before, a

statement of the accommodation which we do possess, and what is absolutely necessary to make this School efficient.

To make the School really efficient, the following accommodation is required :—

1. An Elementary School, to hold at least 200 pupils—(the large room would be sufficient for this purpose).

2. A Class Room for drawing and painting the figure from the round—(the present room now so employed is sufficient for this purpose).

3. A Class Room for drawing and painting ornament from the round—(this is quite wanting).

4. A Class Room for painting in colors—(the ante-room now used for this purpose, is also a passage room, and quite insufficient).

5. A Class Room for the exercise of design (quite wanting).

6. A Class Room for modelling in (quite wanting).

In this statement, the minimum of necessary accommodation is set forth, and it may be contrasted with that at present possessed, that is to say :—

An Elementary School which holds, as at present arranged, about 150. In the same room, drawing ornament from the round is carried on, and modelling, as also painting, under the most disadvantageous circumstances as to space.

A Coloring Room, which accommodates, at most, ten pupils, whilst the class consists of a much larger number.

A Figure Room, in which a number of the pupils in the class of Color are obliged to work.

The difficulties which accompany this narrow accommodation can hardly be exaggerated—much inconvenience to the pupils is necessarily the result ; the models and examples are imperfectly exhibited, and it is difficult to preserve them ; and the best efforts of the Masters to teach important branches of art are rendered of difficult execution.

The Council will feel that it is not my province to suggest new distributions of apartments at the disposal of Government ; but if the additional occupation which I have explained as requisite for our purpose, could be afforded in Somerset House itself, the School would be rendered much more perfect, and every object would be attained at a very moderate additional cost. The present staff of Masters, with a few Assistants at moderate salaries, would suffice, and this main and simple advantage would result,—that the School *would be united* under one roof.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

The foregoing statement was received and approved, and it was ordered that a copy of it be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, with a request that it may be brought under the consideration of that Board.

V.—A letter, dated the 14th of June, was read from the Board of Trade, enclosing copy of a request from Mr. Dyce to have his name withdrawn from the list of the Council, and stating that the Board of Trade had accordingly complied with Mr. Dyce's request.

VI.—A communication, received at the hour of the present Meeting, was presented from Mr. Herbert, and the Secretary was directed to state to Mr. Herbert that the attention of the Council being required to dispose of the matters on the Agenda, consideration of his letter was deferred to the next Meeting.

VII.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, July 1st, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

The LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair* ;

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson,	for June	33	6	8
Mr. Dyce,	ditto	8	6	8
Mr. Herbert,	ditto	16	13	4
Ditto,	July	16	13	4
Mr. Deverell,	June	20	16	8
Mr. Townsend,	ditto	16	13	4
Ditto,	May	4	3	4
Mr. Hammersley,	June	4	3	4
Mr. Murdoch,	ditto	4	3	4
Mr. Stewart,	ditto	4	3	4
C. W. Deverell	ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian,	ditto	16	13	4
Ditto,	May	4	3	4
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields,	ditto	8	6	8
Mr. John Brown, Spitalfields,	June	5	0	0
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to 26th June		4	4	0
Mr. Comyns, Four Weeks, to 30th June		4	0	0
Mr. Robertson, Assistant-Master, Glasgow, Three Months, from 1st April		17	10	0
Mr. Le Jeune, Twenty Days, from 10th June		9	14	6
Mr. Denby, Exhibitioner, One Quarter, to 25th June		7	10	0
Mr. Lingford, ditto, ditto, ditto		7	10	0

	£	s.	d.	
Usual Monthly Advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments	25	0	0	
Messrs. Hering and Remington, for Supplies of Books for Provincial Schools	296	4	3	✓
Mr. Brucciani, for Casts for ditto	433	17	6	✓
British Museum, for Casts	69	11	0	✓
Mr. Chinnery, for Freightage	3	5	6	✓
Mr. Worrall, for Casts	16	0	0	✓
Gas Company, Supply for May	8	18	6	✓
Messrs. Chapman and Hall, for Advertising Prize List in the Art Union Journal	4	4	0	✓
Mr. Bailliere, for Books	6	4	6	✓
Mr. Stibbs, for Books	2	2	6	✓

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of receipts and payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers.

JULY 1st, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit } on June 3rd . . . }	545 11 0	3,659 18 10	1,421 19 8	5,627 9 6
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Amount of Fees received for June :—				
Male School—				
Morning . £15 16 0				
Evening . 12 7 0				
Female School 5 10 0				
—	33 13 0	..	..	33 13 0
	579 4 0	3,659 18 10	1,421 19 8	5,661 2 6
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	66 4 0	..	..	66 4 0
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	115 4 0	..	115 4 0
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	56 9 2	56 9 2
Balance in the Bank } July 1st, 1845 . }	513 0 0	3,544 14 10	1,365 10 6	5,423 5 4

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

VIII.—The Director read his Monthly Report for June, as follows:—

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of JUNE, 1845.

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.
	Mor.	Ev.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month }	97	134	58	204
<i>Morning School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	84	..	..	30
Smallest Number ditto ditto }	53	..	..	20
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	78	..	..	22
<i>Evening School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	119	54	170
Smallest Number ditto ditto }	..	93	40	150
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	104	46	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing }	63	71	..	148
Class 4. Shading from the Flat }	14	18	..	43
Class 3. Shading from Casts }	4	5	..	14
Class 2. Elementary Coloring }	8	5	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design }	13	16	..	10
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary . . . . . }	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery }	..	4	..	1
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . . }	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . . }	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs }	2	15	..	6

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The Report which I have to offer at this season, is somewhat longer than my usual Monthly Reports, as I wish to submit to the Council, as briefly as the subject will allow, some general remarks upon the state not only of the Head School, but also of the Branch and Provincial Schools.

It appears to have been thought at first, that, for the instruction of ornamentists or designers for manufactures, the most appropriate Masters must be ornamentists ; but the very fact of our acknowledged inferiority in the arts of design, as applied to manufactures or decoration, rendered it impossible to find Masters of this description of sufficient taste and skill to fill these situations with success.

Whilst English designers are by no means sufficiently artists to constitute them good teachers, on the other hand, our artists generally are not sufficiently acquainted with the principles and practice of ornamental design.

But as the great object of the institution of these Schools is the education of designers and ornamentists, in a higher degree than has been hitherto attainable, in those principles of art which are most likely to improve them—as the object is, in fact, to throw more fine art into their practice, the only method by which we can hope to attain this, is by the employment of Masters really instructed in art themselves, and able to communicate this knowledge to others ; and although they may be deficient in a practical acquaintance with ornament, or the application of design to manufactures, they are certain to effect much more good by their instructions than the former class of Masters, that is, mere ornamentists, deficient, so far as our experience goes, in knowledge of art, and devoid of any refinement in taste.

Originally the School had one Master, viz., the Master of the Figure, an artist, the others were ornamentists ; now all are artists ; and this is the most important change which I have to notice.

The next which has been effected can hardly be deemed less important, viz., that a new class of Probationers or Assistant-Masters has been established, instead of that of the Exhibitioners. This proceeding can hardly be called a change, as from all that I have been able to learn, it was hoped, when the class of Exhibitioners was first established, that educated young men, with some knowledge as artists, would be induced to join the School with a view to becoming Exhibitioners ; but this not proving the case, the Exhibitions were filled up from amongst the best pupils then in the School, and from this class the Country Schools, which the Council was called upon to establish, were in several cases provided with Masters. When it became evident that this system of providing Masters for the Provincial Schools would not answer, and upon the establishment of the new class of Probationers, it was understood that the Exhibitioners might still receive appointments as Assistant-Masters in Provincial Schools, and four have been actually appointed, viz., Mr. Kyd to Birmingham, where he gives satisfaction ; Mr. Brown to Spitalfields, who also gives satisfaction ; and Mr. Rice upon my recommendation, received an appointment, from the Honorable Board of Commissioners for Manufactures in Scotland, and I am informed that his services are highly appreciated there. Mr. Findon was appointed Assistant-Master at Manchester, and I regret to say that the Committee there have found it necessary to apply to the Council to remove him. Two Exhibitioners remain, respectable well-conducted young men, and who naturally feel anxious

with regard to their position; they are entitled to much sympathy: they were placed in their present position before they had attained to any proficiency; they have made, however, very considerable progress. It was my duty to lay before the Council my convictions upon this subject: my chief difficulty, in my position as Director, has arisen from this class. I could not reconcile it to my sense of duty to suggest further appointments of Provincial Head Masters from it; and the disappointment of the hopes which the Exhibitioners naturally entertained of becoming Masters of Schools, led them to regard me with distrust, if not with a stronger feeling,—whilst I have felt their position was a painful one for themselves.

With regard to the new class of Probationers or Assistant-Masters, I think that I may state that the establishment of this class has been so far successful; they are not all of equal abilities, but possess in different degrees, qualifications which fit them for their appointments in a much higher degree than any of the young men hitherto sent from the School, with the exception of Mr. Dobson of Birmingham. Whilst they have studied ornamental art in the School, they have acted as Assistant-Masters, with a view to becoming accustomed to tuition: for a time they performed this duty in rotation, week about; but this arrangement proved injurious to the pupils from the frequent changes, and with the exception of the elementary Outline Classes, I was induced to apportion to each a fixed class of pupils—a plan which has been successful in every respect. This plan, however, can only be carried into effect in the Morning School; and in the Evening School the other necessarily subsists, and certainly, as I have observed, to the disadvantage of the pupils, as they receive at times what appears to them to be conflicting advice, which renders a remedy necessary.

I think that I may fairly state that our approaching Exhibition will prove that the progress which has been made during the past Session has been considerable. We have now in the School a greater number of practical designers, than at any former period, and a greater amount of talent and industry.

During the past year, more interest and more satisfaction in our proceedings has been expressed by manufacturers,—more employment offered to and accepted by pupils than at any former period, as may be seen by an examination of my Monthly Reports.

I would here especially guard the Council against the idea that the School suffers any loss from the absence of the greater part of the suspended pupils. This School was, I believe, established for the exclusive benefit of designers for manufacturers, and ornamentists; but I am not aware, so far as I have been able to ascertain, that there was one such designer amongst the 37 who formed a portion of a School of, at that time, 310, including the females; and I do not think, so far as I have been able to form a judgment, from observation, that there was one who intended becoming such: most of them, under the name of ornamentists, I believe intended to become artists; some were engravers; and a minority only were of the class to which instruction can legitimately be afforded in this School.

As the School advances in numbers and extent of studies, the insufficiency of the accommodation, special as well as general, becomes more evident. We are called upon to provide for a constantly increasing demand for instruction, chiefly, of course, of an elementary nature: every month during the past Session the number of applicants increased; and if next year they increase in the same ratio, we may have as many applicants waiting outside, as our accommodation enables us to admit. Whilst we must of necessity provide for this as far as it may be possible, our advanced pupils are also increasing in number, so that it becomes very difficult to accommodate both classes; and in the execution of specimens for exhibition, the inconvenience which they have been subjected to can scarcely be exaggerated. Classes of totally different descriptions, requiring different dispositions of space, fittings, and different modes of lighting, are carried on in the same room, and of course embarrass the operations of each other. Latterly I have been compelled to remove out of the great room some of the furniture provided for the Elementary classes, and to delay the admission of new applicants.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages, the School has certainly made very satisfactory progress in the direct purposes of its establishment, but it is to be regretted that its operations should in any respect be restricted.

Having thus generally described the state of the School, I beg to offer a few further observations upon its defects, and the means of improving its efficiency.

The Evening School of ornament, which is by far the most numerously attended, and by a valuable description of pupils, being those most advanced in the practice of design, must ever be limited in its operations: the difficulties attending coloring in the evening, and the necessarily short space for which an evening school can be open sufficiently, account for it.

The Morning School has steadily advanced in numbers, but the majority of the pupils are youths under fourteen years of age. There are, however, a considerable number of advanced students; and of late, several young men, some of whom are practically acquainted with manufactures, have come from different parts of the country to join the School. I am also informed that we may look forward to advanced pupils in the Provincial Schools coming to London to attend the Head School: the expense of living in London appears to be the chief obstacle. It is in the Morning School chiefly that our next improvements should be effected.

In the Morning School we have one Head Master, who teaches painting and the figure, whilst the Assistant-Masters conduct the rest of the instruction, as already described. No architectural drawing or perspective is taught—a serious deficiency, which I endeavoured to remedy by my own exertions; but my various duties rendered the fixed and regular discharge of such an occupation absolutely impossible.

In the proposal for a special and separate Elementary School, I contemplated, with the sanction of the Council, a system of classification, and that separate classes should be held at separate hours, under differ-

ent Masters, as practised abroad. It is evident that such a plan could be carried out much more economically under one roof: no great additional expense for outfit would be required, and a small amount only for fittings; whilst the addition of one Master, for architecture and perspective, and two, or perhaps three, Assistant-Masters, at moderate salaries, would render our establishment comparatively perfect.

I would here observe, that I would propose that these Assistants should be practical ornamentists, as this would effect that union of instruction in the principles of art and of practical application, which it is out of the question to hope may be afforded by individual professors of painting and the figure; and as our chief appointments are filled by Englishmen, I should not hesitate to recommend the employment of some Italian artists in these subordinate situations, as they may be esteemed the best educated ornamentists known.

Such arrangements would, in every respect, involve a much smaller outlay than any other plan whatever, provided always the necessary accommodation could be granted us.

I now turn to the Provincial and Branch Schools; and with regard to these, the first question which must occupy the attention of Council is of a very serious nature. At Newcastle, it appears that there is a disposition to overlook the real object of the Institution, and to afford instruction to very different classes of individuals from those at first contemplated; and I fear that we may look forward to the legitimate interests of artists being arrayed against us by this abuse, as, if care is not taken, schools established for the benefit of the manufacturing community will be made into cheap drawing schools for the benefit of the middle and even upper classes; and in the establishment of female schools this is still more evident.

I have received a letter from an artist in Newcastle, in which this is chiefly complained of; and by Mr. Dyce's report, and by enquiries which I have made, it will be seen that the complaint is well founded.

With respect to Birmingham, as a new Master is required there, it is for the Council to decide whether the question of the real nature of this School shall be entered upon or not; but it is now a flourishing institution, filled with pupils of the right class,—still it is of a mixed character also; it may be advisable to submit the question of the state and constitutions of that School, as well as that of Newcastle, to a Committee.

With regard to the other Schools, Manchester, York, and Glasgow are in a favorable state, whilst Sheffield, Nottingham, and Coventry are less so. The Master at Nottingham has resigned, which is a fortunate circumstance, as the Committee earnestly desired his removal. At Sheffield the utmost apathy exists, with regard to the School; and at Coventry it appears that steps are necessary for its improvement.

I shall briefly notice the School at Spitalfields, in conclusion. The prevailing idea in this School has been to make designers for silk; premiums are offered for designs, and the pupils are encouraged to design before they have well learnt to draw, and I fear that the prevailing evil of a race of designers who cannot draw may be perpetuated by this system. It is desirable that this should be amended.

I have to observe, that this School has produced a considerable number of pupils distinguished by their ability, and a more regular course of instruction might by this time have exhibited more favorable results than have been actually attained; but pupils are yearly invited to design, by offered premiums, for which they eagerly compete. It is desirable that such premiums should be offered, but no one should be allowed to compete for them, unless he has passed through all the preparatory classes. The remedy appears to me a very simple one, viz., a decision on the part of the Council that a progressive course of instruction shall be strictly followed, and that the passage of pupils from one class to another shall depend upon the decision of the Director only.

Altogether the pupils in this School are placed somewhat at a disadvantage, most of them are obliged to work hard during the day, at their respective employments, and many are unable to attend except at a very late hour in the evening, and for a short time only; still all this only makes it the more essential that a sound course of elementary instruction should be afforded; and I think it very desirable that those who have gone through this course should, if they can attend, be admitted as free pupils in the Head School, and supplied with materials to a certain extent.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

SOMERSET HOUSE,
July 1st, 1845.

Confirmation of the foregoing Report was ordered to be deferred until printed copies of it have been circulated in the Minutes of this Meeting; and the matters therein relating to the Schools at Birmingham, Newcastle, and Spitalfields, were referred to the Correspondence Committee, to consider and report thereon to the Council.

IX.—A Special Committee, consisting of the following Members of the Council, was appointed to award the Prizes in the Head School, and to make the requisite arrangements for their distribution.

Blore, Edward, Esq., F.R.S.

Hawes, Benjamin, Esq., M.P.

Cockerell, Charles Robert, Esq.

Pellatt, Apsley, Esq.

Etty, William, Esq., R.A.

Richmond, George, Esq.

Gibson, Thomas Field, Esq.

Westmacott, Sir Richard, R.A.

It was ordered, that the distribution of the Prizes shall take place on Wednesday, the 23rd of July; and that the Committee shall meet on Tuesday, the 22nd of July, to award them; and also on some earlier day, to determine upon the requisite arrangements.

X.—Mr. John Heaviside was appointed to the office of Master of the School at Birmingham, at a salary of £120 per annum, it being understood that the Birmingham Committee will add thereto £30 per annum.

XI.—Applications for the office of Master of the Figure Class were presented from Mr. Severn, Mr. Horsley, and Mr. Armitage.

Mr. Severn and Mr. Horsley were then severally proposed, and put to the vote; and Mr. Horsley having a majority of votes, was appointed, at a salary of £150 per annum, to the office lately held by Mr. Herbert.

XII.—The Council next considered the question of appointing an Inspector of the Provincial Schools, in the place of Mr. Dyce; and Mr. Poynter and Mr. Redgrave having been severally proposed and voted for as candidates for the office, the majority of votes appeared for Mr. Poynter. The Secretary was therefore directed to inform that gentleman that the Council has appointed him to the office of Inspector, at the same salary as that of Mr. Dyce, and that it be referred to the Correspondence Committee to consider any re-arrangements that may be necessary with respect to the manner and frequency of the inspection of the Provincial Schools.

XIII.—The subject of forming a Branch School of Design in Southwark was resumed, in reference to the memorial presented on the 1st of April, by Mr. Wyse, M.P.; and the circumstances of the proposition having been fully discussed, it was resolved—

1. That the Council are prepared to recommend to the Board of Trade, to concur in the establishment of a Branch School of Design in Southwark, and to supply £150 per annum towards its maintenance, on receiving a guarantee that a sum not less than £150 per annum shall be subscribed for that purpose by the parties who take an interest in the establishment of such a School. The Council to grant also an amount for outfit of furniture, examples of art, &c., not exceeding £300.

2. That the Provisional Committee on this subject be informed that the Council do not deem it expedient that the building, late the Leverian Museum, should be engaged for this purpose, on account of the amount of expense which will thereby be incurred.

In reply to a letter, which was presented from the Surrey Literary Institution, offering apartments for the proposed Branch School in that district, it was ordered to be stated that the Council are not able to avail themselves of this offer.

XIV.—Printed copies of the draft of the Fourth Annual Report, for 1844-45, were presented; and it was ordered that a Special Meeting of the Council be summoned on Monday, the 7th instant, to consider and confirm this Report, in order that it may be submitted to the Board of Trade.

XV.—It was ordered, that a Register be kept, as formerly, of the attendance of the Masters in the Head School, and Officers under the superintendence of the Director; that the keeping of it be committed to the Director's Clerk, and that each of those Masters and Officers be required to write his name therein daily, at the time of his entrance.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, August 5th, 1845.

(Signed)

HENRY BELLENDEN KER,

Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 17.)

1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, August 5th, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of July, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 7th of July, were read and confirmed :—

Monday, July 7th, 1845.

The Council met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

The LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

I. The following extract was read from the Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of July.

“ Minute X.—Printed copies of the draft of the Fourth Annual Report for 1844-45, were presented ; and it was ordered that a Special Meeting of the Council be summoned on Monday, the 7th instant, to consider and confirm this Report, in order that it may be submitted to the Board of Trade.”

II. A letter, of the 7th instant, was read from Mr. Lefevre, approving of the printed Draft Report of the Council to the Board of Trade, for 1844-45. The Report was then read, and several emendations being directed to be made, it was ordered that it be transmitted to Mr. Lefevre, with a request that he will present it to the Board of Trade.

III. A letter, dated the 4th of July, was read from the Board of Trade, expressing their Lordships approval of the proceedings of the Council, with respect to the suspension of the students of the Figure Class ; and a reply was prepared and ordered to be transmitted to Mr. Lefevre.

IV. A letter, dated the 6th of July, addressed to Mr. Hamilton, was read from Mr. Poynter, expressing that gentleman's acceptance of the office of Inspector of the Provincial Schools, and consequent intention of resigning his seat in the Council.

V. It was ordered that the Committee on Prizes be summoned to meet on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at three o'clock, to consider and determine upon arrangements for the distribution of Prizes, on the 23rd of July.

Adjourned.

III.—The following Minutes of Meetings of the Prize Committee were read and confirmed :—

Tuesday, July 15th, 1845.

The Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

Minute V. of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of July, appointing this Committee was read ; also the Minute of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 7th of July, appointing the present Meeting of the Committee, to consider and determine upon arrangements for the distribution of Prizes, on the 23rd instant.

The following Resolutions were then passed :—

1. That the Council be summoned to meet on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at one o'clock, to assist at the distribution of the prizes.

2. That Lord Colborne be requested to take the chair on this occasion.

3. That the distribution be conducted without any further form than may be necessary for the accommodation of the Council and the students.

4. That the Female pupils be admitted on this occasion.

5. That no tickets be issued for the admission of strangers.

6. That the Exhibition of Designs and Models be open to the friends of the students during two subsequent days, under the superintendence of the Director.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, July 22nd, 1845.

The Committee met this day at One o'clock.

PRESENT :—

The LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I. The Committee examined the specimens of drawings, paintings and modelling ; and awarded the prizes as stated in the following list : the amount being £201, which was ordered to be paid.

Prizes awarded, July 22nd, 1845.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

		£	s.	d.
Design for a Chintz Pattern	Marian Cooke	5	5	0
Ditto	E. Rowley	2	2	0
Arabesque Painting in Oil	M. Filmore	8	8	0
Design for a China Vase	J. Bragg	5	5	0
Ditto for a Muslin Curtain	M. L. Smith	5	5	0
Two ditto, ditto	M. Jordan	2	2	0
Copy of an Arabesque, in Tempera	M. E. Channon	3	0	0
Ditto	M. Jordan	2	10	0
Painting of Foliage, Fruits, &c., from Nature	Elizabeth Hunter	3	3	0
Ditto, ditto	Eliza Adds	2	2	0
Flowers, from Nature	M. Shaw	3	3	0
Two ditto	C. Jennings	2	2	0
Chalk Drawing from the Round	J. E. Ovington	2	10	0
Ditto	E. Clunes	2	0	0
Chalk Drawing from the Flat	M. J. Paton	2	2	0
" " ditto	J. Mercy	1	1	0
Chalk Drawing of a Head	M. E. Channon	2	2	0
Design and Model for a Vase	Mary Farrer	5	5	0
Outlines from Plants	Clarissa Jennings	2	2	0
Ditto	Mary M. Culbard	2	2	0

63 11 0

MALE SCHOOL.

Design for a Carpet	I. K. Harvey	8	8	0
" for Silk Hangings	W. E. Cadman	8	8	0
" for a Printed Table Cover	W. E. Cadman	5	5	0
" for Paper Hanging	H. C. Wilde	6	6	0
" for ditto	S. Walker	3	3	0
" for a richly carved Book Case	John Woods	8	8	0
" for an Arabesque Decoration in Oil	W. Denby	5	5	0
" for an Arabesque, in Wax Painting	T. J. Lingford	5	5	0
" for a China Vase	W. C. Wild	5	5	0
" for a Chintz Pattern	J. K. Harvey	5	5	0
" for a ditto	G. Wallace	2	2	0
" for a Glass Chandelier	D. Pearce	5	5	0
" for a ditto	John Strudwick	3	3	0
" for a Muslin Curtain	W. C. Wild	2	2	0
" for a Bronze Candelabrum	D. Pearce	5	5	0
" for a Pix	R. Jefferson	5	5	0
Two designs for Shawls	C. Hairs	5	5	0
One ditto	J. Gilbert	1	10	0
Ditto	C. Hanson	1	10	0
Painting from Casts, Silks, &c.	J. S. Pearse	3	0	0
Ditto	G. Eyre	2	10	0
Painting in Grisaille	C. E. Hadow	2	0	0
Two ditto	H. Green	1	10	0
Painting of the Figure, in Grisaille	W. Denby	3	0	0
Outline Drawing of Ornament	W. Bowrey	1	10	0
Ditto	J. Salter	1	1	0

Male School—(continued).				£	s.	d.
Shaded Drawing from the Flat	. .	R. Knight	. .	2	0	0
"	"	ditto	. .	J. B. Hennel	. .	1 10 0
"	"	from the Round	. .	C. Blackmore	. .	2 10 0
"	"	ditto	. .	J. Dawe	. .	1 15 0

Modelling.

Copy from a Cast of Ornament	. .	W. Davis	. .	2	10	0
Two ditto	. . . . .	J. Breese	. .	1	10	0
Model of Plants, from Nature	. . . . .	C. O'Reilly	. .	3	3	0
Ditto	. . . . .	James Freyberg	. .	2	2	0
Design for a Console	. . . . .	H. Durrant	. .	4	4	0
Ditto	H. Abercrombie	. .	4	4	0
Design for a Vase	W. J. Wills	. .	5	5	0

	£137	9	0
Female	63	11	0

Total	£201	0	0
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II. The Director was requested to prepare a Report on the Prizes, to be read at the Meeting for the distribution of them on the 22nd instant.
Adjourned.

IV.—The following Minutes of the Council were read and confirmed:—

Wednesday, July 23rd, 1845.

The Council met this day, in the School-room, at One o'clock, for the distribution of the Prizes.

PRESENT:—

The LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair*;

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

The Masters and students, including those of the Female School, were present, and several visitors, admitted by the Director.

I. Lord Colborne made some general remarks upon the satisfactory character of the Exhibition.

II. The Director then read the following Report in the name of the Committee, which had met on the preceding day to award the Prizes.

The Committee of the Council appointed to award the Prizes having examined the various designs and drawings exhibited by the competing students, have much satisfaction in testifying the great improvement which has been made in the School during the past session. The designs are more numerous, better executed, and display more know-

ledge of ornament, and greater range of taste and composition, than those exhibited on any similar occasion, and hold out a cheering prospect of continued improvement on the part of the students. The Committee have also much satisfaction in reporting that some of the students are already engaged as designers by manufacturers; and several of the designs which are now exhibited have been purchased by Messrs. Holland and Son, of Marylebone-street, St. James's.

Three of the principal designs now exhibited, viz., the arabesque design called Painting and Music, by Mr. Murdoch; that called Peace and War, by Mr. Stewart; and one in the Pompeian style, by Mr. Hammersley,—have not been executed in competition, being the works of the Assistant-Masters who have been engaged in the study of ornament, and employed as elementary Teachers in the Head School during the last year. The Committee have much pleasure in alluding in terms of praise to the productions of these gentlemen, and also to the cartoon by Mr. Murdoch, which he has executed at home, and which is most creditable to his industry and advancement in his studies.

However important these and other meritorious designs of the same description may be, the Committee mention with still more satisfaction the various designs for manufactures which are exhibited, as these more especially bear on the main purpose for which this School was originally established, namely, the education of designers for manufactures. Many meritorious designs of this description have been executed this session, both in the Male and in the Female Schools; and the Committee have awarded prizes to those who have executed them.

The drawings and paintings which have been executed by students in the elementary classes are also satisfactory. During the past session an Evening Painting Class has been established, in consequence of a large portion of the students, to whom the study of the practice of painting is of essential importance, being only able to attend in the evening; but as painting by gas-light is attended with considerable difficulty, the practice of these students has been chiefly confined to subjects from casts, or groups of still life. This arrangement has been found to be of great practical benefit to the students, and the works produced by them have very considerable merit.

The Committee refer with particular satisfaction to the works of the pupils in the Female School, the greater part of which are of high promise; and they have the pleasure of reporting that some of these designs also have been purchased, and that employment has been offered to female designers. In connection with the Female School the Committee has to notice the very excellent productions in wood engraving by the class of designers for that branch of art.

The Modelling Class is the last which the Committee has to notice; and in this, as in all the others, the progress has this year been very satisfactory, and consequently a greater number of prizes have been awarded than formerly. A model has also been produced in the Female Class to which the Committee have also awarded a prize.

As upon former occasions, the Committee have recommended an increase or diminution in the value of the prizes as circumstances have

required ; and they have also awarded a few extra prizes where they seemed to be called for by the merit of the works offered in competition.

The Committee conclude this report by repeating the expression of the satisfaction they have felt in bearing testimony to the progress made by the students during the last year, especially when the short time that many of them have been able to attend is considered, and their hope that the prizes now awarded may incite, both those to whom they are adjudged and those to whom they are not adjudged, to renewed exertions.

III. The Prizes were delivered by Lord Colborne to the successful competitors, as awarded by the Prize Committee ; and his Lordship expressed the satisfaction of the Council towards the Director, Masters, and Teachers severally, of the Male and Female Schools, with respect to the manner in which they had performed the duties confided to them.

IV. Mr. Ker moved, and Mr. Pellatt seconded, an expression of the thanks of the Council to Lord Colborne for the important services rendered to the School by his Lordship's great attention to its affairs and interests.

Adjourned.

V.—The following Minutes of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed :—

Tuesday, July 29th, 1845.

The Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;
WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

Ambrose Poynter, Esq., as Inspector of the Provincial Schools, was present, by invitation of the Committee.

I. Mr. Wilson reported his correspondence since the last meeting of the Committee. The more important letters were as follows :—

From several manufacturers who had engaged pupils from the Head School.

From Mr. George, a suspended student, expressing regret, and requesting re-admission.

From Mr. Horsley, on accepting the office of Master of the Figure Class.

From the Committee of the York School, expressing satisfaction with the examples of ornamental art lent for exhibition in that School.

From the Committee of the Nottingham School, stating that Mr. Thompson, the late Master, had commenced business on his own account, as a house decorator.

To Mr. Heaviside, the newly appointed Master of the Birmingham School, giving directions respecting his duties in that office.

To Mr. Horsley, Master of the Figure Class, explaining details with regard to his duties, and course of proceeding in the performance of them.

II. The Director read a statement of his recommendations respecting the appointment of Mr. James Hammersley to the vacant office of Master in the Nottingham School, at a salary of £150 per annum, in the place of Mr. Thompson; of Mr. William Stewart to the office of Master of the Norwich School, at a salary of £150 per annum; and of Mr. John Townsend to the office of Assistant-Master in the Manchester School, at a salary of £100 per annum, in the place of Mr. Findon.

These recommendations were considered and approved by the Committee, and it was ordered that they be recommended to the Council at their next meeting.

III. The following statement and proposition respecting the Birmingham School was read, and referred to the Council for further consideration, with a recommendation to adopt it :—

Memorandum on the present state of the Branch School of Design at Birmingham.

The Rev. James Prince Lee, Head Master of the High School at Birmingham, and a Member of the Committee of the Branch School of Design there, has been for some days in London, and has communicated with the Director, and with Members of the Council, on difficulties which exist at present in the management and support of the Birmingham School, and which, if not met by the Council, may lead to its extinction.

The Birmingham School was originally established in connection with the Society of Arts there. The apartments are held in common. The Masters engaged for the one, teach also in the other, and the rent and charges of the establishment are borne by the funds of the two.

It has not yet been found practicable in Birmingham, to set on foot a Morning School for the students of industrial art alone; and consequently, it is only at the Evening School, that the real purpose of the Government School of Design is fully carried out.

This Evening School has been, and continues to be, remarkably well attended, and the students have shown much talent and industry. The works executed by them as exhibited in London, or reported on by the Inspector, do them very great credit, and speak highly in favor of the late Master, Mr. Dobson, whose talents were duly appreciated by the local Committee, but who has, unfortunately for the School, lately resigned his situation.

Mr. Heaviside has recently been appointed to succeed Mr. Dobson, as Head Master, at a salary of £150 a year, and from the character and abilities of that gentleman, the Committee feel confident that the course of instruction will continue to be efficiently prosecuted.

The average number of students on the books for the last nine months, has been 179 males, and 65 females:—Total, 244.

There is also a Morning School of Fine Art, which is very well attended. but it is frequented by few of the students of ornamental art, many of these being otherwise engaged in the morning. This arrangement is a consequence of the connection above referred to with the Society of Arts. The education given in this class does not materially differ from that adopted in the other, to form designers for manufacturers; and the local Committee believe it to be of great benefit to the town, as calculated to impart taste and knowledge of art amongst the manufacturers themselves; the students being chiefly of this class.

The premises occupied by the School are peculiarly fit for the purpose. They are in the best part of the town, and are easy of access to the pupils, and to the Members of the Committee, but the rent is consequently high, and owing to the existence of a previous debt, the charges on the premises are not less than £180 per annum.

The pay of the Masters requires £250 per annum, and, in consequence of the privilege (which has been long established, and cannot, it is apprehended, be yet abolished, without serious injury to the School), of every subscriber of £1 to nominate a pupil gratis, the subscription though nominally of a considerable amount, is really small; and it is stated that the present state of commercial affairs in Birmingham is not such as to encourage the expectation that pecuniary aid from private sources will for some time, be materially increased.

In consideration, therefore, of the foregoing circumstances, and having particularly in view—1st, the great extent and population of Birmingham, 200,000 souls in the centre of an extensive manufacturing district; 2ndly, the importance and the great variety of its manufactures (the students attending the School being connected with no less than thirty-four different trades); 3rdly, the productions of the School, which afford satisfactory evidence of the good will amongst the students and their parents, and of their hearty endeavours to profit by the opportunities presented to them; 4thly, that it would be a real public loss if the School were allowed to drop for want of some additional aid, the Correspondence Committee has lent a willing ear to the representations which have been made by Mr. Lee, in the name of the Birmingham Committee, and strongly recommend that, in addition to the sum of £250. now annually granted to this School, a further sum of £100 be appropriated to the same purpose; it being at the same time understood, that whilst £100 may go in aid of the general expenses of the School, the £250 shall be exclusively appropriated to the securing to the School the efficient services of the two Masters already appointed by the Council.

It is desirable to add, as a part of the present memorandum, and to avoid the possibility of any misunderstanding on the part either of the local Committee, or of the Masters, that the sum of £250, is £150 to the Head Master, and £100 to the Under Master, to secure to the School the services of those gentlemen for six hours on five days in every week, exclusive of holidays and vacations. The distribution of the hours is left to the judgment of the Committee, but it is specially

expected that the largest portion of the time, and the best exertions of the Masters shall be directed to the instruction of the class of students for Ornamental Art.

The following documents were presented in connection with the foregoing Memorandum.

Return of Pupils in the Birmingham Society of Arts and Government School of Design, in June 1845, specifying their different Trades or Occupations.

Clerks	16	Ornament Makers	3
Chasers	12	Engine Turners	3
Architects	17	Modellers and Chasers	9
Die Sinkers	27	Glass Stainers	2
Engravers	26	Glass Makers	2
Japanners	49	Schoolmaster	1
Upholsterers	5	Stone Masons	3
Iron Founders	3	Cabinet Makers	2
Gilders and Carvers	4	Decorative Painters	8
Brass Founders	10	Ornamental Draughtsmen	6
Leather Cutters	2	Builders	6
Jewellers	2	Modellers and Designers	13
Lamp Manufacturers	6	Paper Stainer	1
Printers	2	Harness Maker	4
Platers	8	Pearl Inlayers	2
Machinists	4	Lithographers	2
Gun-stock Makers	2	Joiners	4
Silversmiths	5		
Gilt Toy Makers	3		
			274

Number of Pupils from ten to seventeen years of age, who have not adopted any Trade or Profession; chiefly sons of Manufacturers 139

Total Number of Male Students 413
Ditto ditto of Females 121

Total 534

Estimate of Income and Expenditure of the Birmingham Society of Arts and Government School of Design, for the Year 1845-46.

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.
Subscription	250	0	0
Rents	80	0	0
Students' Fees	70	0	0
Government Grant	250	0	0
	650	0	0
Balance, being estimated deficiency of Income }	100	0	0
	£750	0	0
	R 2		

EXPENDITURE.

SALARIES—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mr. Dobson	110	0	0			
Mr. Kyd	100	0	0			
Housekeeper	60	0	0			
Secretary	20	0	0			
Collector	13	0	0			
	<hr/>			303	0	0
Printing and Advertising				50	0	0
Ground Rent, Levies, and Taxes				115	0	0
Interest and Bank Charges				95	0	0
Gas, and Casts				70	0	0
Furniture				30	0	0
Repairs of Buildings				50	0	0
Prizes				10	0	0
Petty Cash Expenses				27	0	0
	<hr/>			£750	0	0

(Signed)

FRANCIS CLARK,
*Treasurer.**Birmingham, 31st March, 1845.*

IV. The usual Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools were presented. (For the abstract of their contents, *see next page*).

V. The list of Duties of the Inspector of the Provincial Schools was considered and revised; and it was resolved that the following revised list of those duties be recommended to the Council for confirmation:—

Duties of the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools, as revised and determined upon, July 29th, 1845.

1. The Inspector's duty shall be to visit and report to the Council upon the Provincial Schools once every four months, and at other times when required to do so by the Council.

2. The times of the Inspector's visits are to be determined by the Council, and the Secretary is to give notice thereof to the Secretaries of the Provincial Committees.

3. The Inspector is to verify generally the statements in the Monthly Reports.

4. To enquire into the progress of the students in all the classes and branches of study enumerated.

5. To ascertain whether any of the students have obtained employment as designers, and in what branches, and to what extent.

6. To ascertain whether each department of study is duly provided with the requisite examples or models.

7. To observe and report upon the fitness of the rooms, as to space, light, &c., and the proper arrangement of the furniture of the School.

8. To enquire whether the instruction, in reference to the application of Design to manufacture is properly conducted: to state what branches of manufacture are specially kept in view: whether any other might, with advantage, be included in the list: and what additional models or

(Continued page 262).

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of JULY, 1845.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.		Glasgow.	
		Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	144	..	..	..	28	..	..	49	..	173	..
<i>Morning School:—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	48	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	30	87	12
Smallest Number ditto	42	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	24	37	7
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	45	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	28	66	9
<i>Evening School:—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	87	Vacation.	Vacation.	Vacation.	19	Vacation.	Vacation.	19	..	65	..
Smallest Number ditto	66	Vacation.	Vacation.	Vacation.	9	Vacation.	Vacation.	14	..	30	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	72	Vacation.	Vacation.	Vacation.	15	Vacation.	Vacation.	16	..	45	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—											
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>											
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	110	..	..	..	12	..	..	4	7	158	..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	15	..	..	..	4	..	..	11	8	15	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	14	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	19	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>											
Class 3. Elementary	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>											
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

designs might be necessary for instruction in reference to such branches as are either already included, or might be so advantageously.

9. To report on the Master's efficiency and attention to his studies, and to ascertain how far they are satisfactory to the Provincial Committee.

10. To communicate with the Provincial Committees on every important point of enquiry; to ascertain their wishes on the affairs of the School generally and specially; and to enter on any questions, either of a financial, or other nature, on which explanation may be required.

VI. The Committee being informed that Mr. Scott, Master of the Newcastle School, was at Somerset House, requested his presence at the Meeting; and in reply to questions put by the Committee respecting the state and prospects of that School, various particulars were ascertained from Mr. Scott, which were ordered to be recorded on the MS. Minutes of this Meeting.

VII. It was resolved that, it be an instruction to the Inspector, on his approaching tour of inspection, that he bestow particular attention on the present state of the Schools at Newcastle, Sheffield, and Coventry, as the Council regret to find that the reports made to them during the last year from these three Schools are not satisfactory; and they apprehend that it will be incumbent upon them not to proceed to a renewal of their engagements for the continuance of those Schools after the expiration of the periods to which the present engagements relate, namely, the 26th of December next for Newcastle, the 31st of January, 1846, for Sheffield, and the 21st of March, 1846, for Coventry; but they request the Inspector's particular attention to this very important subject.

It has been represented to the Council, with regard to Newcastle, that the attendance, though apparently large, is by no means of the character which the School of Design is intended to encourage; that the Morning Class is exclusively confined to females, most of whom are learning drawing merely as an accomplishment; that much indifference is manifested by manufacturers to the object in view; and that in consequence of the brief attendance, and continual change of pupils, there appears to be no probability of such results as are required. That in respect to Sheffield, the manufacturers appear to take no interest in the operations or existence of the School, and attempts to form a Day Class have entirely failed. That, as to Coventry, a demand for designers can hardly be said to exist, and that, so far as the Council is informed, it is certainly not such as to justify a continued support of the School; and though the average number of students on the books is large, namely, 109, the daily attendance is very small; and the progress of the pupils since the opening of the School does not warrant any expectation of future improvement.

VIII. It was resolved that, it be recommended to the Council to allow £5 to Mr. Patterson, Master of the York School, for his attendance at the Head School, during the last fortnight.

IX. Mr. Deverell reported the receipt of thirty-eight letters in the Secretary's office since the last Meeting of the Committee; also the letters which he had written during that period; including among the more important, the following:—

From the Board of Trade, approving the proceedings of the Council respecting the Figure Class.

From Mr. Lefevre, approving of the draft of the Fourth Annual Report of the Council.

From the Nottingham Committee, announcing the resignation of Mr. Thompson.

From the Board of Trade, expressing approval of grants to Norwich School.

From Ambrose Poynter, Esq., accepting the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools.

From Mr. Horsley, accepting the office of Master of the Figure Class.

To W. Pritchard, Esq., High Bailiff of Southwark, announcing conditional grants for a Branch School in that borough.

To the Board of Trade, presenting the Fourth Annual Report of the Council.

To the Board of Trade, presenting the statement respecting need of additional accommodation, as ordered by the Council, July 1st.

To the Board of Trade, requesting to know if my Lords approve of the proposed grants for the Branch School in Southwark.

To the Board of Trade, in reply to a letter of the 4th of July, on the proceedings of the Council respecting the Figure Class.

To the Board of Trade, transmitting copy of Prizes awarded in 1844, with explanations.

X. It was ordered that the following letter to Mr. Horsley, be submitted to the Council for approval.

SIR,

Your letters addressed to the Director and Secretary, accepting the office of Master of the Figure Class, having been read to the Council, I am directed to state to you, that the Council are well satisfied with the expression of your good intention to benefit the School by your zealous services. I am also to state, that the engagement between yourself and the Council is considered to be terminable at the pleasure of the Council, or of yourself, on three months' notice being given by either party.

XI.—Mr. Deverell presented the following Table of Particulars of Grants, Officers, and Attendance, of the Nine Provincial Branch Schools.

TABLE of the NINE PROVINCIAL BRANCH SCHOOLS of DESIGN.

AUGUST 1st, 1845.	MANCHESTER.	YORK.	SHEFFIELD.	COVENTRY.	NOTTINGHAM.	NEWCASTLE.	BIRMINGHAM.	GLASGOW.	NORWICH.
Population of Town	240,367	30,152	109,507	30,179	51,441	69,433	181,116	274,322	60,982
Date of Opening the School	25 Mar. 1842	3 Oct. 1842	1 July, 1843	22 May, 1843	3 Apr. 1843	26 Dec. 1842	13 Sept. 1843	6 Jan. 1845	..
Amount of Outfit Grant, for Furniture and Examples of Art	£150 Furniture.	£500	£500	£300	£300	£100 Furniture.	£250	£500	£300
Amount of Annual Aid	£250	£150	£150	£150	£150	£150	£250	£250	£150
Date of Commencement of Annual Aid	25 Mar. 1842	1 Aug. 1842	31 Jan. 1843	21 Mar. 1843	31 Jan. 1843	26 Dec. 1842	1 Aug. 1843	1 Oct. 1844	5 Aug. 1845
Date of Expiration of Annual Aid	25 Mar. 1845 (renewed)	1 Aug. 1845 (renewed)	31 Jan. 1846	21 Mar. 1846	31 Jan. 1846	26 Dec. 1845	1 Aug. 1846	1 Oct. 1847	5 Aug. 1848
Name of Master	Geo. Wallis	J. Patterson	H. Spratt	John Evans	J. Hammorsley	W. D. Scott	J. Heaviside	H. M' Manus	W. Stewart
Date of Master's Appointment	5 Dec. 1843	14 Feb. 1843	9 July 1844	21 Mar. 1843	5 Aug. 1845	19 Dec. 1843	1 June 1845	6 Aug. 1844	5 Aug. 1845
Amount of Master's Salary	£150	£100	£150	£100	£150	£110	£150	£150	£150
Name of Assistant-Master	J. Townsend	..	..	..	..	..	John Kyd	A.D. Robertson	..
Date of Assistant-Master's Appointment	5 Aug. 1845	..	..	..	..	..	6 Aug. 1844	1 Apr. 1845	..
Amount of Assistant-Master's Salary	£100	..	..	..	..	..	£100	£100	..
Name of Secretary	G. Jackson	J. R. Atkinson	B. Wightman	L. Dresser	J. Wilcockson	(J. Harle S. Greenhow)	J. W. Unett	J. Ritchie	Jas. Barwell
Name of Secretary	J. Aspdon	..	..	..	..	..	J. Jagger	..	..
Name of Treasurer	J. Satterfield	John Brook	W. F. Dixon	Thos. Cope	Messrs. Wright	J. Anderson	W. Beaumont	Robt. Knox	..
Average Number of Students on the Books during the Nine Months, from October 1st, 1844, to July 1st, 1845 :—									
Morning	145	64	47	109	37	82	179	314	..
Evening . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	37	65	22	..
Average Attendance during the same period :—									
Morning	37	19	3	22	4	..	..	121	..
Evening	73	46	33	24	23	36	129	48	..
	..	..	..	..	..	68	63	101	..

XII. The Director was authorised to order the requisite supply of casts and examples of art for the School at Norwich, preparatory to the opening of that School in October next.

Adjourned.

VI.—In reference to Resolution X. of the foregoing Minutes of the Correspondence Committee, it was ordered, that the same statement of terms, which are directed to be communicated to Mr. Horsley, be also communicated to each of the Masters and Officers who receive salaries from the Council, and that the Secretary do obtain their written agreement thereto: namely, that the engagement with each is terminable at the pleasure of the Council, or of the person engaged, on three s' notice being given by either party. month

VII.—The statement of the circumstances of the Birmingham School, and the proposition to increase the amount of the annual grant for its support to £350 were approved, and it was resolved that, subject to the sanction of the Board of Trade, an additional £100 per annum be granted accordingly.

VIII.—The duties of the Inspector, as revised by the Correspondence Committee were approved; and it was resolved that, the Inspector be requested to visit the Schools in the course of September, in order that his report thereon may be brought before the Monthly Meeting of the Council, in October.

IX.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for July, was read, as follows:—

In my last Report, I briefly reviewed the state of the School, and pointed out some improvements which I thought might be beneficially effected, especially by an extension of the means of instruction.

It appears to be very desirable that a more accurate system of classification should be adopted, and that classes for particular branches of study, should be held at fixed hours, under Masters qualified to conduct them.

I recommend the following course:—

Morning School.

The first Class of Painting in various methods is held, at present, daily from ten to three. It is of course presumed, that all students in this class have gone through a course of elementary instruction. The students paint from nature, from examples of ornament, and of the figure, in connection with ornament. This class is proposed to be held as at present, from ten to three. Master, Mr. Le Jeune.

As yet no Morning Class of the Figure has been established. This

defect, I propose to remedy, with the hope that the resolutions of the Council respecting the Evening, or advanced Class of the Figure, may be fully carried out, and the pupils in it be supplied from the Morning School. I therefore propose that a Morning Class for the Figure be held daily. Master, Mr. Le Jeune.

I think that Mr. Le Jeune may do full justice, both to the Morning Colouring Class, and to that of the Figure, as many pupils in the Colouring Class are also members of the Upper Class of Design, in conducting which I take the greatest part.

The Class for Drawing Ornament should be conducted daily. This has been hitherto managed, in turn, by one of the three Assistant-Masters, who are about to leave us. The chief defect in this department has been the absence of instruction in Geometrical and Architectural Drawing. I have already detailed to the Council the efforts which I have made to amend this by my own exertions. I propose effectually to provide for full and efficient instruction in Architectural Drawing and Perspective by the appointment of an experienced Master in the room of our Probationers.

I propose then a Master for Architectural and Ornamental Drawing, to attend daily from ten until three; and as he will perform all the Morning duties of the Probationers, and teach Architectural Drawing and Perspective besides, he should receive the amount of their salaries in one, namely £150.

Evening School.

The operations of this School have been greatly extended. It was simply an Elementary Drawing and Modelling School when I was appointed. Whatever it may have been previously, such was its state then. It has, however, been so extended, that in the evening we have — a Class of Design, a Class of Painting, a greatly extended Class of Modelling, and an Elementary Drawing Class. — The Class of Design has been my charge. All the others have been superintended by Mr. Townsend, with the assistance of one of the three probationary Masters for the Elementary Classes. I propose that in the place of the Probationers, an experienced person should be appointed to assist in the Evening. Mr. Townsend has been able to meet the demands upon his time, by conducting classes on alternate nights only. It is very desirable to remedy this by providing efficient assistance, and this is the only addition, in point of expense, which I propose to make; an addition which has been provided for in the Estimate. I think that an efficient Assistant may be found at a salary of £80 or £100 per annum; or it might be possible to make an arrangement, by which the Morning Master might also attend in the Evening, by which a saving would be effected. The Evening School will then consist of—

- *Class of Ornamental Design*—The Director, assisted by Mr. Townsend;
- *Class of Painting*—Mr. Townsend;

Class of Modelling—Mr. Townsend, with Assistant-Master ;
Drawing Classes—Assistant-Master ;
Advanced Class of the Figure—Mr. Horsley.

All these classes, of necessity, must be held at the same time, from half-past six to nine.

I now turn to the important subject of the class of persons to be admitted. It has been stated that the School has fallen off in point of numbers. They always diminish in the summer months ; and, in consequence of the advanced studies of the pupils, the preparation of the works for exhibition, and the inadequacy of the accommodation, we were compelled to remove some of the desks, and to refuse admittance to applicants, who, if admitted, would have raised the School beyond former precedents in point of numbers.

To prevent misconception upon this point, I beg to state, that to enable us to conduct our advanced pupils with success, and to swell their number, we must diminish the accommodation for the elementary pupils, and this, in the next session, must diminish our numbers. I also submit to the Council, that we should add to the class of excluded occupations, and limit our pupils still further to those whose pursuits are connected with manufactures, or decorative design. We exclude artists, that is, painters and sculptors. I propose to exclude engineers, surveyors, engravers on copper and on wood ; also cabinet makers, or carpenters. I also propose, that so far as the Evening School is concerned, we should require on the part of applicants, specimens of ability in drawing, so as to test fully whether it is possible to obtain a class of pupils having some elementary knowledge of drawing.

I would also suggest that the period of a pupil's probation should be reduced to one month, as we are required by the present rule to keep a pupil three months, even when it is evident that he can make no progress in art.

I submit for purchase the following works :—

	£	s.	d.
Antichita di Ercolano	14	14	0
Micali Italiani, &c.	3	13	6
Ornaments, by Albertolli	5	0	0
Two original Drawings, by Pannini	12	0	0

Spitalfields.—In the School at Spitalfields, the attendance of the pupils is irregular, owing, it is stated, to their occupations requiring nearly the whole of their time. This is to be regretted ; and I think that the offer of some small prizes quarterly might be of great advantage, and lead to a more regular attendance.

I therefore propose, as an experiment, that four prizes of £1 each, be offered, for the quarter ending November next.

Provincial Schools.—With regard to the Provincial Schools, it is very desirable that the particular attention of the Inspector should be drawn to the state of the Schools at Newcastle, Sheffield, and Coventry, as the reports from these places, and the information received regarding them, have not been of a favorable nature for some time past.

Before the Council proceed to nominate the Masters now required for some of the Provincial Schools, I would take this opportunity of submitting the following statement:—

1. A Master is required at Nottingham, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Thompson—£150 per annum.
2. An Assistant-Master at Manchester—£100 per annum.
3. A Master to the School to be opened in Norwich—£150 per annum.
4. A Head Master for the proposed new Branch School in Southwark—£150 per annum.
5. A Second Master for the same—£100 per annum.

I recommend that Mr. Hammersley, who in 1844 was engaged as a Probationer, with a view to be appointed to one of the Provincial Schools, who has had his full share of conducting the Elementary Classes, in those of outline, of chalk drawing, and of elementary painting, and who has exhibited very satisfactory proofs of his knowledge and practice of ornamental painting, should be appointed to the vacant Mastership of Nottingham.

I also recommend that Mr. William Stewart, whose appointment, services, and qualifications are exactly of the same description as those of Mr. Hammersley, should be appointed to the office of Master at Norwich.

And that Mr. John Townsend, an artist of ability, a man of good education, feeling, and habits, with an acquaintance with some branches of manufacture, and who has applied for the situation, be named to the vacant place of Second Master at Manchester.

If these arrangements be approved, there will remain one Probationer in the School, namely, Mr. John Murdoch, at a salary of £50 per annum. He will, I have no doubt, be perfectly fitted to take the situation of Master or Under Master for the figure and ornament, in the Branch School at Southwark, should the Council think proper to establish one there, according to the late proposals.

Upon the subject of appointing Masters or Under Masters to the Provincial Schools, I take this opportunity of repeating the expression of my hopes, that the Council will continue to act on the principles already sanctioned by them, namely, that until much further progress shall have been made in the Head School, we should not think of drafting the Provincial Masters from the pupils here. It will be much better to keep our pupils as long as we can, that is, not to tempt them to leave us before they are become real proficients, either as decorative painters or modellers, or as executors of design for manufactures; they will then be sure to find employment for themselves, and the main object of the School will be secured. In the meantime, for the provision of the Branch Schools we shall have no difficulty in finding competent artists, whose ages, experience in life, proficiency in their profession, and the circumstances in which they may be placed, will render them competent and willing teachers. The instances in which this principle has been acted on, namely, in the Schools of Glasgow, Birmingham,

Newcastle, and Spitalfields, have given proofs of the expediency; and with the Council's permission I will lose no time in looking out for one or more artists of this description, with a view to recommend them for the vacancies created by the appointments of Messrs. Hammersley and Stewart to the Provincial Schools.

And with the same view, we shall hereafter dispense altogether with Exhibitioners and Probationers in the Head School itself, except under very particular circumstances, and we shall substitute for them, as in the Provincial Schools, competent Assistant-Masters, of much more experience in ornamental art.

Such a course would ensure a much more cheerful and correct observance of discipline than at present, would enable us to introduce a much better system of classification, and would relieve us from the evils resulting from the anomalous and contradictory situation of teacher and pupil united in the same person.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of JULY, 1845.

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.
	Mor.	Ev.	FEM.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	86	114	51	200
<i>Morning School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	78	..	50	18
Smallest Number ditto ditto	60	..	37	10
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	72	..	39	13
<i>Evening School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	89	..	140
Smallest Number ditto ditto	..	65	..	70
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	82	..	120
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	54	62	..	140
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	8	19	..	43
Class 3. Shading from Casts	4	4	..	13
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	8	8	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	11	7	..	10
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	3	..	4
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	12	..	..

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

X.—In reference to the recommendations in the foregoing Report of the Director, it was resolved—

1. That Mr. James Hammersley be appointed to the office of Master of the Nottingham School, at a salary of £150 per annum.
2. That Mr. William Stewart be appointed to the office of Master of the Norwich School, at £150 per annum.
3. That Mr. John Townsend be appointed to the office of Assistant-Master in the Manchester School, at £100 per annum, in the place of Mr. Adam Findon, whose removal, as recommended by the local Committee to the Director, the Committee determined upon, and directed that it be announced accordingly to the Manchester Committee, stating that the salary to Mr. Findon will be paid to the end of October.
4. That the Director be instructed to select and report upon artists competent to undertake the duties of permanent Assistant-Masters in the Head School.
5. That the sum recommended for Prizes, at Spitalfields, be granted.
6. That the books recommended be purchased.

XI.—The Director read a statement of propositions as to further proceedings respecting a Drawing Book, and it was resolved that Mr. Gruner be authorised to execute specimens of the first number of such a work, to the amount of £100.

XII.—A letter, dated the 17th of June, from Mr. Herbert, relative to the circumstances of his dismissal, was read; and it was ordered that the Secretary do inform Mr. Herbert that his letter has been received and read by the Council.

XIII.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee held this day, previous to the meeting of the Council, were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly:—

Tuesday, August 5th, 1845.

The Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;
PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

SALARIES :—

	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Wilson, for July	33	6	8	
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8	
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8	
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4	
— Horsley, ditto	12	10	0	
— Hammersley, ditto	4	3	4	
— Murdoch, ditto	4	3	4	
— Stewart, ditto	4	3	4	
C. W. Deverell ditto	2	1	8	
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4	
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	8	6	8	
Mr. John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0	
Miss Waterhouse, Five Weeks, to 31st July	5	5	0	
Mr. Comyns, Five Weeks, to 4th August	5	0	0	
Mr. Wallis, Manchester, for June and July	20	0	0	
— Findon, ditto	11	13	4	
— Dobson, Birmingham	9	3	4	
— Kyd, ditto, for June and July	11	13	4	
— Heaviside, ditto, for July	12	10	0	
— Spratt, Sheffield, for June and July	25	0	0	
— Evans, Coventry, ditto	16	13	4	
— Thompson, Nottingham	16	13	4	
— Scott, Newcastle, for June and July	18	6	8	
— Patterson, York, ditto	16	13	4	
— Ditto, Travelling Expenses to London	5	0	0	
— M'Mahus, Glasgow, for June and July	25	0	0	
— Robertson, ditto, for July	5	16	8	
— Ditto, Travelling Expenses	10	0	0	
Usual amount for Wages and Petty Cash Payments	25	0	0	
Gas Company, for Supplies for June	7	0	6	✓
Ditto, ditto, for July	5	19	0	✓
Mr. Chinnery, for Freightage	3	8	10	✓
Her Majesty's Stationery Office	32	9	8	✓
Mr. Slack, for Ironmongery	4	13	7	✓
— Broad, for Oil, Candles, &c.	4	19	7	✓
— Hensman, for Coals	11	10	0	✓
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing	23	3	0	✓
— Tucker, for Stuffed Birds	9	5	0	✓
Messrs. Longman, for Books	3	17	0	
Mr. Willis, for Books of Plates	18	7	6	✓
— Stewart, for Travelling Expenses	5	0	0	
— Hammersley, ditto	5	0	0	
— Heaviside, ditto	5	0	0	
— Wills, for Modelling Expenses	1	10	0	
Miss Farrer, ditto	1	10	0	

Cheques for the salaries of the Officers and Masters, for August, and for the usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Expenses, were authorised to be signed on the 1st of September next.

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers.

5th August, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit } on 1st July . . }	513 0 0	3,544 14 10	1,365 10 6	5,423 5 4
<i>Dr.</i> To Amount of Fees received for July :—				
Male School— Morning . £ 6 16 0 Evening . 5 4 0 Female School 4 16 0 —————	16 16 0	..	..	16 16 0
	529 16 0	3,544 14 10	1,365 10 6	5,440 1 4
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made On a/c of Fund No. 1	400 16 0	..	..	400 16 0
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	827 5 3	..	827 5 3
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	54 3 4	54 3 4
Balance in the Bank } 5th August, 1845 . }	129 0 0	2,717 9 7	1,311 7 2	4,157 16 9

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

Mr. Deverell presented a complete account, in MS., of all the details of Receipts and Payments of the Council during the eight years, from the commencement of the School in 1837, to the 30th of April, 1845, containing references to the Vouchers ; with a general Abstract of the whole Account. These documents were approved, and it was ordered, that they be transmitted to the Board of Trade, for the purpose of being presented to Her Majesty's Treasury, in obedience to an order therefrom to that effect, communicated to the Council through the Board of Trade.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, October 7th, 1845.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,

Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 18.)
1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, October 7th, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT.—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

The Inspector, Mr. Poynter, and the Director, Mr. Wilson, were present.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 5th of August, were confirmed, after several emendations were made in the Report of the Director, at his request.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 30th of September, were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, September 30th, 1845.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I. Mr. Wilson read numerous letters received in the Director's department, since the last Meeting of the Committee on the 29th of July, and all which he had written in reply, or otherwise ; and the following matters mentioned in his correspondence were ordered to be brought under the notice of the Council at their next Monthly Meeting, on the 7th of October.

1. Acknowledgments on the part of Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hammersley, of the honor conferred upon them by the Council, in their appointments to the Schools of Norwich and Nottingham.

2. Letters from Mr. Ritchie, of Gläsgow, on the subject of building a new gallery, and otherwise adding to the School of Design there, in which the Director is consulted as to the best mode of lighting the gallery for the purposes of study. Two plans were submitted to his judgment ; but as it appeared to him that neither was at all adapted for the efficient lighting of such a gallery, he suggested the adoption of lantern lights, by which cross lights would be avoided, and a better effect of light and shadow secured. It appears that the Committee has not adopted the plan of lantern lights, but that of a row of windows along both sides of the room.

3. It appears that Professor Balfour, of the College of Glasgow, has delivered a gratuitous course of lectures on Botany, in the Glasgow School, which have been eagerly attended by the students, who, at the end of the course, made a present to the Professor, with an expression of their grateful thanks.

4. Letters from Mr. Heaviside, regarding the School at Birmingham, communicating the results of his efforts to interest the manufacturers in the objects of the School. It appears that his zeal has produced some satisfactory results, and that several manufacturers have become more interested in promoting the welfare of the Institution. By exhibiting the fine examples provided for the use of the School, Mr. Heaviside has attracted the attention of the manufacturers in a very favorable manner.

5. Mr. Kyd, the Assistant-Master at Birmingham, has visited Paris, and has addressed a letter to the Director detailing his proceedings and observations there, which is highly creditable to him.

6. Mr. Hammersley, at the request of the Director, has prepared a statement describing the condition in which he found the Notting-

ham School, to which he has been appointed, and the state of design as applied to manufacture in Nottingham. Mr. Hammersley has supplied some interesting facts, and has forwarded specimens of lace, which exhibit in a very satisfactory manner the advantages to be derived from study in a School of Design. It appears from the specimens forwarded, that the patterns hitherto worked are very imperfect in point of design, that those now worked from the drawings of a designer, educated partly in the Head School at Somerset House, and partly in the School at Nottingham, are very much better. That, owing to the superior beauty of the pattern, the article is sold as it comes from the loom, whilst the old designs required handwork to perfect them, which of course involved an additional expense to the manufacturer. It also appears that the new and improved patterns have the advantage as to sale, and the manufacturer acknowledges the benefit which he derives from the employment of the educated designer. It appears that there is a prospect of much greater success than formerly in the School at Nottingham: there has been an increase of pupils, a renewed interest in the School, and the new building for its accommodation is to be forthwith commenced.

7. Mr. Stewart, lately appointed to the Norwich School, having visited Scotland during the vacation, was requested by the Director to visit the manufactories of Paisley, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, and has been furnished with letters of introduction. He has forwarded a creditable statement of his observations on the Shawl manufactory, and the application of design to that important branch.

8. The Director, in pursuance of instructions from the Council, has provided examples of ornamental casts and books for the Norwich School, and has caused models of the kind of furniture required to be forwarded, that estimates may be procured. It appears that the lowest estimate for furnishing the School, according to descriptions and specifications forwarded by the Director, is £54. 0s. 2d. This does not include the price of the *models* of furniture made in London.

No casts of the human figure have been forwarded to Norwich, as it is stated by the Committee, that a sufficient collection, consisting of ten casts of statues, three busts, one torso, and nine casts of extremities, with pedestals and some fittings, as per statement, can be purchased for the School at a cost of £30, which is certainly below the price at which such a collection could be formed, and carriage would at the same time be saved.

9. The specimens of French manufactures which are being exhibited in the Provincial Schools have lately been exhibited at Sheffield, where they excited much interest. At the request of the Manchester Committee, they were transferred to Manchester, whence they are ordered to be forwarded to Birmingham.

10. Letters and testimonials from Mr. Keyworth, of Hull, who offers to supply the Council with casts from fine specimens of middle-age architectural details from buildings in various parts of England. Mr. Keyworth has forwarded specimens of his casts.

11. The formation of a Lending Library for the Birmingham School.

12. Letters on Mr. Horsley's visit to Italy, and arrangement with Mr. Redgrave to supply, during his absence, his place as Master of the Figure Class in the Head School.

II. Mr. Poynter stated to the Committee that, with a view of becoming better enabled to offer suggestions for the improvement of the Provincial Schools, he had recently visited Paris, and collected information respecting the systems of instruction in the French Schools of Design; and that he proposed to lay before the Council the results of his observations, in the form of a Report.

III. Mr. Deverell reported seventy-three letters received in the Secretary's department, chiefly on matters of routine business; also, eighty-two letters which he had written in execution of the orders of the Council, and in reply, or otherwise. The following are the more important:—

To the Board of Trade, transmitting a statement of the whole accounts of the Council for the eight years from the commencement of the School, in 1837, to April 30th, 1845.

To Mr. Hammersley, Mr. Stewart, and Mr. John Townsend, announcing their respective appointments as Masters in the Schools of Nottingham, Norwich, and Manchester, and the terms thereof; also, to the Secretaries of those Schools, to the same effect.

To the Secretary of the Manchester School, announcing the resolution of the Council to remove Mr. Findon, and to continue the payment of his salary to the end of October.

To Mr. Findon communicating the same resolution.

To Mr. Barwell, Norwich, announcing the confirmation of the grants to the Norwich School, by the Board of Trade and Parliament.

To Mr. Poynter, communicating the request of the Council, that he would proceed to visit the Provincial Schools as Inspector; with copy of instructions as to special enquiries respecting the Schools at Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle.

To the Board of Trade, requesting application to the Treasury for payment of the Parliamentary Grant, for the first quarter of the current financial year, amounting to £1227. 15s.

To the Director, Officers, and Masters of the Metropolitan and Provincial Schools, communicating the requisition of the Council respecting terms of agreement as to three months' notice of the termination of their engagements.

To Mr. Lefevre, requesting replies to communications from the Council respecting the proposed Southwark School, the necessity for additional accommodation for the Head School, and an additional grant of £100 to the Birmingham School.

From Mr. Kyd, Assistant-Master of the Birmingham School, applying for allowance of his salary, from the 6th of August to the end of September, 1844. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Mr. Brook, Treasurer of the York School, applying for balance of annual grant. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Mr. Lefevre, sending copy of letter from Philip Pusey, Esq., M.P., to the Board of Trade, resigning his seat in the Council.

From Mr. Macgregor, communicating their Lordships' acceptance of Mr. Pusey's resignation.

From Mr. Barwell, Norwich, sending list of subscribers, and of the Committee and Officers of the Norwich School.

From Mr. Lefevre, stating intention to reply, after next Meeting of the Board of Trade, to communications from the Council respecting the proposed School in Southwark, and other matters awaiting the sanction of the Board.

From the Director, Officers, and Masters of the Metropolitan and Provincial Schools, in all twenty-three, expressing assent to the terms required by the Council, as to three months' notice by either party, in case of terminating engagements.

IV. The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for August, were examined. (For the abstract of their contents, *see next page.*)

Adjourned.

In reference to the memoranda on the Director's correspondence, in the foregoing Minutes—

1. It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Etty, that a communication be made to the Committee of the Glasgow School, stating that, with regard to lighting the gallery there, the Council earnestly hopes that the mode be adopted which has been recommended by the Director and Inspector.

2. It was ordered, that an expression of the satisfaction of the Council towards Professor Balfour, for his obliging lectures on Botany, be conveyed to the Glasgow Committee, in order that the same may be communicated by that Committee to Professor Balfour.

3. The arrangements made for the supply of examples, and the estimate for furniture, to the Norwich School, were approved; and it was ordered, that a collection of casts in Norwich be purchased for £30 for that School.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of August, 1845.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.	
		Male.	Fem.				Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	144	226	63	98		43	32	15			142	.
<i>Morning School :—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	48	..	..	30		5	11	..			68	10
Smallest Number ditto	42	..	..	1		..	7	..			54	9
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	45	..	..	20		5	9	..			62	9
<i>Evening School :—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	83	179	61	50		28	30	..			58	..
Smallest Number ditto	50	124	40	16		9	17	..			48	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	71	161	51	23		23	26	..			53	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—												
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>												
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	107	195	50	74		31	13	..			..	..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	17	19	8	11		7	3	..			..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	15	8	1	3		5	4	..			..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	11	..	5	8		..	..	..			..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	21	4	..	..		..	4	..			..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>												
Class 3. Elementary	4	14	7	..		..	5	..			..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	5	1	2		..	2	..			..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..		..	..	..			..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>												
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	2	..	..		..	1	..			..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	9	..	..		..	..	..			..	..

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee this day, previous to the meeting of the Council were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, October 7th, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.
GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Wilson, for September	33	6	8	
— Le Jeune ditto	14	11	8	
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8	
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4	
— Horsley, ditto	12	10	0	
— Murdoch, ditto	4	3	4	
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8	
Mrs. M'lan, ditto	16	13	4	
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	8	6	8	
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0	
— Comyns, Five Weeks, to October 6th	5	0	0	
— Hammersley, Nottingham, for September	12	10	0	
— Stewart, Norwich, ditto	12	10	0	
— John Townsend, Manchester, ditto	8	6	8	
— John Kyd, Birmingham, Balance of Salary, from August 6th to end of September 1844	5	16	8	
— Adam Findon, Manchester, for August	8	6	8	
Miss Waterhouse, Two Weeks, to August 15th	2	2	0	
Exhibitions—Mr. Denby, One Quarter, to Sept. 29th	7	10	0	
Ditto, Mr. Lingford ditto	7	10	0	
Balance of Annual Aid to York School, to September 29th, 1845	75	0	0	
Usual amount for Wages and Petty Cash Payments	25	0	0	
Gas Company, for Supply for August	£4	9	6	
Ditto ditto September	2	11	9	
	7	1	3	✓
Mr. Chinnery, for Freightage	4	19	6	✓
— Broad, for Oil, Candles, &c.	3	0	3	✓
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing	15	10	0	✓
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials	38	15	7	✓
Taxes—One Quarter's Church Rate	£5	13	4	
Ditto ditto Rector's Rate	2	2	6	
	7	15	10	✓
Mr. Hullmandel, for Lithograph Stone	2	0	0	✓

Books for the Lending Library—

	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Kimpton, for eight vols. of the Athenæum	0	18	0	✓
— Sharpe, for four vols. English School of Painters. Plates	1	3	6	✓
— Stibbs, for sundry Books	2	16	0	✓
— Miller, for ditto	0	15	0	✓
Mr. Gruner, on account of his Bill of £98. 5s. 5d. for Casts and Drawings from Italy	70	0	0	+
Ditto, on account of Drawings for the Drawing Book, pursuant to Min. Council, August 5th, 1845	50	0	0	+
Ditto, for painted copy of a Carved Door in the Vatican	11	8	0	+

It was resolved, that it be recommended to the Council that those Masters and Assistant-Masters of Provincial Schools, who have hitherto received a portion of their salaries from the local Committees, be, in future, paid the whole amount of their salaries by the Council out of the respective grants for annual aid to those Schools.

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and found to be correct.

OCTOBER 7th, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
Balance last Audit, on } August 5th . . . }	£ s. d. 129 0 0	£ s. d. 2,717 9 7	£ s. d. 1,311 7 2	£ s. d. 4,157 16 9
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for August (Half Month)				
Male School— Morning £4 16 0 Evening . 2 18 0 Female School 2 0 0	9 14 0	..	..	9 14 0
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made	138 14 0	2,717 9 7	1,311 7 2	4,167 10 9
On a/c of Fund No. 1	404 0 4	..	..	404 0 4
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	67 18 4	..	67 18 4
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	249 3 4	249 3 4
Balance in the Bank } this day, Oct. 7, 1845 }	-265 6 4	2,649 11 3	1,062 3 10	3,446 8 9

(Examined)

THOS. F. GIBSON.

IV.—Mr. Poynter read the following Report of his recent visit to Paris for the purpose of acquiring information respecting the system of instruction adopted in the French Schools of Design.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Previously to entering upon the exercise of the office to which the Council have done me the honor to appoint me, I considered that a more intimate knowledge of the system of instruction adopted in the French Schools, and its results, would enable me to judge more advantageously of the condition and prospects of our own. I have therefore visited Paris with a special view to this subject, and would willingly have extended my journey to Lyons, had time permitted. But although it was out of my power actually to inspect any other School but that of Paris, I have had the advantage of obtaining an intimate acquaintance with the Schools of Lyons and Toulouse, through the Reports lately made by M. Charles Texier, commissioned by the Government to inspect the Schools of Art, which were very obligingly placed in my hands for perusal.

The Report laid last year before the Council by Mr. Townsend, will render superfluous any detailed account of the views entertained with regard to industrial art, and the system upon which they are carried out, in the School of Paris; I shall therefore notice merely such points as it occurred to me might be of importance with reference to our own Schools, and which may be mentioned without needless repetition.

The course of instruction at Paris is divided into three main branches:—1. The Figure; 2. Ornament; 3. Architecture and Geometry. These three courses of study (subdivided and classified) are taught on alternate days, in the order named, a day being devoted to each; but the limited space to which the School premises are confined has caused a most inconvenient system of taking the classes in relays, greatly to their disadvantage. The students are admitted free of charge, and no pledge is required from them of their exclusive devotion to any branch of industrial art; many, it is well known, pass from the elementary classes of the *Ecole de Dessin* to the *Ecole des Beaux Arts*, in order to follow the higher branches of painting and sculpture; but this is not considered to militate in any way against the usefulness of the School as a nursery of art applied to manufactures. To extend a sound knowledge of art in general is held to be the best mode of securing a supply of artists for industrial purposes. The only condition to which the pupils are bound is, that if they remain in the School they must follow up the whole course of study prescribed by the regulations. Exceptions are made in favor of artisans who wish to take advantage of the means afforded by the School to increase their knowledge and improve their taste. This class of students, however, have recourse more generally to the *Ecole Communale*, for an account of which I must refer to Mr. Townsend's Report.

There is one branch of instruction in the Paris School which I beg leave to offer to the special notice of the Council—a course of lectures on the History of Ornament, illustrated by examples drawn by the Professor in the presence of the pupils. These examples he sketches to a working scale, on large canvases covered with paper. They consist of a chronological series of every class of ornament, beginning with the Greek, and followed throughout all styles and all ages, explaining their origin, their connexion with each other, and the peculiar charac-

teristics by which they are to be discriminated. Each lecture is a continuation of the subject from that which precedes it; and the Professor is bound by his engagement to vary the examples during the period of three years. This professorship is held by a pupil of M. Constant Dufeux, the Architect to the School; and the first requisite toward the establishment of a similar class elsewhere would be, to find an artist with the knowledge of ornament possessed by this gentleman united to the handicraft skill with which he expresses its forms, and brings them out in the truest effects of chiar'-oscuro by the most simple manipulation in black and white. It would be very desirable to possess some of this gentleman's sketches in our School, as examples of masterly execution in this branch of art. I mentioned this to the Director, M. Belloc, and have no doubt they might be obtained if the Council thought proper.

An excellent plan is adopted in the Mathematical Class to secure to all the pupils the full benefit of the instructions given by the Professor. It is not to be expected that mathematical demonstrations will be comprehended by a whole class the first time of explanation; those pupils, therefore who have understood the lesson, are charged with repeating it to those of slower apprehension, until it is made clear to every individual.

I beg leave to enter somewhat more particularly upon a subject which has ever been regarded with great interest in our own establishment, namely, the Female School. This branch is placed, at Paris, under the superintendence of two *Dames Directrices*, who divide the labor of teaching. There are two classes in the day, each of about fifty pupils, a division rendered necessary by want of room for a better arrangement. The Female School has been established with a double purpose; it is calculated not only for the improvement of the arts usually practised by females, but some prominence is given to the object of extending as much as possible the resources, hitherto too narrowly limited, for the exercise of female industry. It is considered that the employments open to females, and for which they may be qualified by instruction in the arts of design, may comprise designing and working in embroidery of every description, lace, gimp, fringe, and every sort of worsted work; designs for everything relating to jewellery, engraving, and enamelling in gold, setting stones, false jewellery (which is manufactured in Paris to an immense extent, with great taste and ingenuity), small articles in or-molu, and the burnishing and coloring of metals; fancy works in card and paper, and patterns for the papers employed in them; pictorial toys for children, dissected puzzles, &c.; porcelain painting, in all its branches; lithography, and engraving on copper and wood. And it is to be observed, that the *Ecole Communale* is much frequented by females already occupied in such pursuits, who devote their leisure hours to improving themselves in drawing; those engaged in jewellery, artificial flowers, and engraving in gold, resort there in numbers. In order to carry out the intentions of the Government in this respect, the course of instruction in the Female School includes the figure, landscape, animals, flowers, and ornaments. It has been noticed that many of the pupils take up especially the study of the head, the figure, and landscape, with a view to become teachers of drawing; but the course

of study followed in the School is not considered to be of a nature to qualify them for this position, which requires that the elementary studies common to all classes of art should be followed up by those peculiar to the higher branches.

It must be observed, that in this branch of the School at Paris the objects proposed are not yet carried out to their full extent. There are several deficiencies to be supplied; and lithography has not hitherto been taught at all.

The Provincial Schools in France are not necessarily regulated by that of Paris; and a view of the system pursued at Lyons, where the first of the Provincial Schools has been carried out to its utmost capabilities, with the most successful result in its effect upon the peculiar manufactures of the place, cannot fail to be regarded with interest. But the success which has attended the School of Lyons is mainly owing to the appreciation of its importance by the authorities and inhabitants of the city itself, to the energy with which they have promoted it, and the liberality with which they have contributed to the funds for its support. And I may here notice, in evidence of the zeal and intelligence of the manufacturers of Lyons in the pursuit of their commercial interest through the means of industrial art, a memorial lately addressed to the Mayor of Lyons, that with reference to the new vent for manufacturers opened in the East, he should call upon the Minister of Commerce to procure for the manufacturers, by means of the Consuls and other commercial agents, patterns of the oriental stuffs of silk, wool, and cotton, which can be imitated at Lyons; and it is significantly pressed upon the Minister "*that this proceeding should not be left to other nations.*"

It is a fact worthy of attention, that at the foundation of the School of Lyons the mistake was committed of drawing too distinct a line of demarcation between the elements of *fine art* and those of art as applied to industry and manufactures; and the first course of instruction established in the School was applied to the technical process of the *mise en carte*; this was shortly superseded by a class for "*drawing applicable to manufactures,*" that is to say, to silk manufactures; but as the pupils who attended this class proved to be already advanced in flower painting, the Professor found the basis of instruction to which he was confined too narrow to enable him to effect anything essential for their improvement; the course of instruction was therefore made general, by the adoption of a methodic course of ornament, applicable not only to that drawing, but to sculpture, in wood, metal, and stone. From this period important modifications have been made from time to time in the system of instruction, so that scarcely anything is now left of the original organisation of the School. Into these changes no theories have been suffered to intrude—they have all been effected as experience has dictated their necessity, and the result, as is well known, is eminently practical.

The present course of study pursued in the School is as follows:—the elementary study of the figure, drawing the figure from the round, and from the living model. Hence the pupils enter the classes for drawing and painting flowers, and after passing through the class of

architectural ornament (combined with geometry and perspective), finish the course of study obligatory on all who remain in the School by a class of composition applied to manufactures. Thus it will be seen that to *perfect the taste* of designers and manufacturers, for that is the great point to be attained, a sort of inversion of principle is adopted, beginning with the figure, thence passing to flowers, thence to ornament in general, so as to prepare the student with a sound artistical education for finishing with the course of composition peculiar to the silk manufacture. To give instruction in this course, there are ten professors, including one for anatomy, one for etching, one for geometry and perspective, and one especially for flower painting. The annual expense of the establishment amounts to about 40,000 francs, of which 30,000 are supplied by the city, and 10,000 by the Government; but the citizens of Lyons consider all their literary and scientific establishments as intimately connected with their School, and that its success is greatly promoted by the general knowledge diffused among all classes by means of their library, their museums of antiquities and natural history, and other public institutions.

The School is open five hours every day, the Professors attending from nine o'clock till two in the winter, and from eight to one in the summer. The pupils enter at the age of fourteen. They must be able to read and write, and to do the four rules of arithmetic, and are compelled to follow the whole course of instruction if they remain in the School. They are removed from one class to another on the recommendation of the Professor of their class to the *Council of Professors*. During the first month the pupils draw for the purpose of ascertaining the class in which they are to be placed. Two years' trial are allowed before they are dismissed for incapacity.

The Director has abolished the use of heads in lithography as studies for the pupils, finding them from, their general mediocrity, unfit for the purpose. The frequent competitions at the *Ecole des Beaux Arts*, at Paris, for "*têtes d'expression*," has enabled him to collect a sufficient number of valuable drawings of this class, mostly prize works, from which the pupils now study to the exclusion of engravings. This example is strongly recommended to be adopted in all Schools, not only as regards chalk drawings, but also for models, and all other objects of study. The Director greatly desires that casts of the Parthenon marbles may be added to the collection.

The object of the Government in supporting the Provincial Schools, is to develop art in such a manner as to enable the pupils in quitting them, to exercise a profession, each Town directing the final studies of the pupils more particularly to its predominant manufacture, and the system upon which the Schools are worked is calculated to direct not only the hand and eye of the pupils, but also their taste. For this result, the study of the figure is found by practical experience to be the most instructive. Geometrical forms alone, though useful to exercise the fingers, are insufficient to give a perception of beauty and harmony of outline—a fact fully proved by the practice of the School at Toulouse, where the latter mode of study has been substituted for the former. Cold and unmeaning lines convey no intelligence to the pupils, and

excite no interest. Hence the pupils who at Toulouse pass from the elementary to the higher classes, are found to be strikingly inferior to those of the same standing at Paris and Lyons. When they come to draw other objects from the round, they are altogether deficient in the knowledge of light and shade, and relief, and even facility of hand. The error which has been experienced at Somerset House seems to have been committed at Toulouse, of confining the study of the figure to a small and select class, the Master of which has another class to attend to; so that, to use M. Texier's words, "the figure has only *half* a Professor allotted to it." It is therefore proposed, as an improvement of the utmost necessity, that the School of Toulouse should be assimilated, in this respect, to those of Paris and Lyons. A pupil who has followed the elementary study of the figure, with the management of the chalk and stump, is found to possess a knowledge of shadows and reflections, which opens to him a thorough understanding of every work in relief before which he may be placed. The School is also deficient in other particulars: the classes sit for two hours only even for the study of the figure—a space of time totally insufficient. There is no class for plants, and the class for demonstrating the composition of ornaments of all dates and styles, described under the Paris School, is much to be desired, not only at Toulouse but at Lyons. There seems to be some difficulty in finding a competent Professor. The Council of Toulouse wish for the establishment of a course of chemistry applicable to manufactures.

I could have wished to take such a view of the manufactures of Paris as might have enabled me to draw some comparison with those of our own country, but as the time at my disposal did not admit of any general enquiry, I confined myself to the subject of stained glass, of which a great quantity has lately been executed in France. The church of St. Denis has been completely fitted up with modern colored glass, in a style which it is impossible to commend. Part of this glass is designed on the imbecile principle unhappily too prevalent in England, of imitating the wretched drawing and composition of the middle ages, under the notion that this perversion of art is essential to the character of the work. But the glass of this order at St. Denis is destitute of the archæological knowledge and taste in the arrangement of color, which are the redeeming quality of many English performances of this class. Other portions of the glass at St. Denis are designed on the still more mistaken system of assimilating glass painting to painting on canvas.

At the Royal manufactory of Sèvres, great pains have been bestowed on the improvement of stained glass. Being, however, doubtful of the impression to be produced by the view of mere specimens, I did not visit Sèvres, but performed a journey to Dreux, about sixty miles from Paris, where a magnificent chapel, designed by the present King as a mausoleum for his family, has been completely fitted up with Sèvres glass. There is much good art in this glass. There are figures and groups, of which the drawing, composition, and expression are extremely fine, but the coloring is in some portions crude, and in others vapid. There is an insufficiency of the detail essential to the proper

effect of stained glass. The draperies are too plain. There is an attempt at diaper-work upon some of the backgrounds, but it is feeble and inefficient, and the general effect of the whole is poor. The artists, with all their merit, and it is great, have evidently been hampered by the principles and practice of painting on canvas, and the mechanical process of joining the glass has been so ill understood, that all the subjects are cut up into squares by the iron work. The same observations will apply to the glass in the chapel erected at Paris to the memory of the late Duke of Orleans, also from the Sèvres manufactory.

The modern glass displayed in the new church of St. Vincent de Paul, is of extraordinary quality. In this the artist has solved the problem of uniting high art with the conditions required for the due effect of painting on glass. Fine design, drawing, and expression, combined with a perfect conception of the distribution and collocation of color, and a profusion of detail in the draperies, background, and borders, render it an example of rare perfection in stained glass, not inferior to the ancient in brilliancy and harmony, and immeasurably beyond it as a work of art. Each window contains a figure, or two, on a blue background, richly diapered, within a border of small figures in compartments, formed by green arabesque. This glass is the work of M. Maréchal, of Metz, an artist also greatly distinguished as a crayon painter. I should consider a fine specimen of his work an important acquisition to our School, if it could be obtained at any price.

It is probable that some of the facts and observations which I have now had the honor to submit to the Council, may bear upon circumstances connected with our own establishments, and it is not impossible that comparisons may offer themselves during my approaching visit to the Provincial Schools. I have therefore hastened to submit these remarks to the Council whilst they were fresh in my mind, and unbiassed by anything arising in the course of my tour of inspection.

(Signed) AMBROSE POYNTER.

The thanks of the Council were expressed to Mr. Poynter for the foregoing communication, and it was ordered to be printed, and circulated with the Minutes.

V.—The Director read his Monthly Report, for August and September, as follows:—

The School having only now commenced, there is not much to report upon as to its proceedings. The rooms have been put in order, cleaned, and some repairs effected, and the casts have been carefully cleaned. I may observe, that it is very difficult to keep the property of the Council clean, so great is the quantity of soot with which the atmosphere is loaded in this neighbourhood; and of late dense volumes of smoke come from the numerous steam-vessels on the river, have increased our difficulties in this respect.

Although the School has been open only a few days, I am glad to state, that a large number of our former pupils have returned.

During the vacation, Mr. Horsley applied for leave of absence for the month of October, and I gave notice of his application to Mr. Lefevre, and to the Vice-Chairmen of the Council—Lord Colborne was at the time absent from London. I stated, that I should be able to make provision for the performance of Mr. Horsley's duties; and Mr. Redgrave has obligingly consented to take his place, and has done so, having commenced on the 1st of October, and he, *pro tempore*, conducts the Evening Figure Class.

Drawings from several of the Provincial Schools have been forwarded for the inspection of the Council. I have examined these, and have much satisfaction in drawing the attention of the Council to evidences of improvement. There are fewer from Birmingham than usual, as the new Master has only lately commenced his charge; none from Nottingham, that School having opened under the new Master very lately; nor from Sheffield or Manchester, probably owing to the late vacation in these Schools.

In obedience to the instructions of the Council, I have to propose two candidates for the situations of permanent Masters, to take the places of the Assistant-Masters; and, in accordance with those instructions, I have made enquiries, so as to secure the services of artists of experience to fill these important situations, and to afford instruction in new branches of study. Mr. Richardson, architect, a pupil of Sir John Soane, and well known as an artist of reputation and a teacher, is a candidate for the situation of Master in the evening, as Teacher of Architectural and Ornamental Drawing, and Perspective, at a salary of £100 per annum, to attend nightly, for two hours and a half. Mr. Stevens is a candidate for the office of Morning Master, to teach Architecture, Perspective, and Modelling; he is also highly competent to give instructions in Painting of Ornament, if required. I submit a specimen of Mr. Stevens' abilities, and have to state, that he has been nine years in Italy, studying carefully the remains of ancient art, and the works of the old masters. Mr. Stevens will be required to attend five hours daily, at a salary of £150 per annum.

I beg to recommend for purchase from Mr. Gruner a copy in oil of a portion of one of the carved doors in the Loggie of the Vatican, price £11. 8s.

Mr. Gruner has sent the greater part of the examples of various descriptions which he was commissioned by the Council to purchase in Italy. The sum allowed was £100, to procure casts, colored tracings from frescoes and other paintings, and drawings carefully colored of entire elevations of decorated spaces.

Mr. Gruner has procured about ninety very interesting casts, illustrating different periods of art; also a variety of tracings from Pompeian frescoes, exceedingly well executed, and of drawings and tracings of middle-age specimens, from different parts of Italy.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

THE ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of AUGUST 1845, was reported as follows :—

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.	
	MALE.		FEM.	Mor.	Ev.
	Mor.	Ev.			
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month }	61	66	43	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	57	52	43	..	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	23	30	24	..	..
Average Daily Attendance during the Month .	47	42	34	..	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :					
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>					
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	35	43	..	Vacation.	
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	11	10	..		
Class 3. Shading from Casts	4	5	..		
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	6	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	7	6	..		
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>					
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of } Drapery	3	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>					
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs . . . . . }	..	..	..	..	..

The foregoing Report of the Director was generally approved, and, in reference to instructions given to the Director at the last Meeting, and in pursuance of notice in the Agenda, the Council, on the recommendation of the Director and Inspector, appointed Mr. Alfred Stevens to the office of a Master in the Head School, to teach the Morning classes Architectural Drawing, Perspective, and Modelling, also Ornamental Painting, if required, at a salary of £150 per annum, with the understanding that his engagement is terminable by the Council, or by himself, on three months' notice being given by either party.

On the same recommendations and terms, at a salary of £100 per annum, Mr. Charles James Richardson was appointed a Master in the Head School, to teach Architectural Drawing, Perspective, and Ornamental Drawing, to the Evening classes.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, November 4th, 1845.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 19.)
1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, November 4th, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

The Director, and the Inspector of Provincial Schools, were present.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 7th of October, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed :—

Tuesday, October 28th, 1845.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.
Sir RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A.

I. The Director reported his correspondence during the month since the last meeting of the Committee, on the 30th of September, and the following letters were ordered to be brought before the Council :—

From the Director to Mr. Wallis, Master of the Manchester School, respecting the course of instruction.

From Mr. Wallis to the Director, in reply.

From the Director to Mr. Richardson, Master in the Head School, respecting the business of instruction.

II. The correspondence in the Secretary's department was reported, and the following letters were ordered to be brought before the Council :—

From the Board of Trade, respecting the proposition of forming a School of Design in Southwark.

From the Board of Trade, respecting additional accommodation for the Head School.

From James Gibson, Esq., of Belfast, respecting the formation of a School of Design in that town.

III. The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for, September and October, were examined. The following is an abstract of their contents. (*See pages 3 and 4.*)

Adjourned.

III.—Mr. Wilson read a letter from Mr. Wallis, Master of the Manchester School; also the draft of a reply, which was approved by the Council.

The letter from James Gibson, Esq., of Belfast, relative to the formation of a School of Design in Belfast, was ordered to be referred to the consideration of the Board of Trade.

It was ordered, that the substance of the letter from the Board of Trade objecting to the proposition of forming a School of Design in the borough of Southwark be communicated to William Pritchard, Esq., High Bailiff of Southwark; and that a copy of the communication be at the same time transmitted to Apsley Pellatt, Esq.

(continued page 293.)

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, for the Month of SEPTEMBER, 1845.

	Manchester.		York.		Sheffield.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Newcastle.		Birmingham.	Glasgow.
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.			Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	40	18	65	7	102	35			42	33	255	75
<i>Morning School:—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . . . .	..	11	..	7	31	6			..	38	..	..
Smallest Number ditto . . . . .	..	8	..	7	3	3			..	30	..	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . . . . .	..	9	..	7	20	5			..	35	..	..
<i>Evening School:—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	38	..	50	..	33	27			42	..	179	65
Smallest Number ditto	25	..	34	..	21	20			32	..	74	48
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	31	..	40	..	27	23			36	..	159	58
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—												
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>												
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	15	..	45	..	78	24			11	15	195	51
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	6	..	15	..	11	6			18	13	25	8
Class 3. Shading from Casts	3	..	5	..	4	2			..	..	8	1
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	1	..	..	..	8	2			2	1	3	3
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	5	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	6	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>												
Class 3. Elementary	5	..	3	..	..	3			4	6	20	7
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	3	..	4	..	1	..			4	3	4	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2			..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>												
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..			3	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	2	..	..	..	..	2			..	..	17	..

Vacation.

Vacation.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of OCTOBER, 1845.

	Manchester.		York.		Sheffield.		Coventry.		Nottingham.		Newcastle.		Birming- ham.		Glasgow.	
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.					Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	207	18	48	73	7	106	46	63	46	250	79					
<i>Morning School :—</i>																
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	52	10	..	..	7	34	8	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallest Number ditto	39	8	..	..	..	3	3	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	45	9	..	..	7	21	6	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Evening School :—</i>																
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	140	39	..	51	..	34	33	63	..	182	62	..	..	..	..	..
Smallest Number ditto	96	29	..	31	..	19	20	48	..	118	45	..	..	..	..	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	120	34	..	43	..	25	27	55	..	166	56	..	..	..	..	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—																
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>																
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	168	16	..	52	..	83	30	23	12	193	52	..	..	..	..	..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	18	10	..	14	..	12	5	18	13	25	10	..	..	..	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	13	5	..	3	..	1	5	3	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	3	..	..	..	7	6	5	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	31	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>																
Class 3. Elementary	5	..	..	..	..	..	31	7	13	20	8	..	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	..	3	..	3	11	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>																
Class 2. Elementary	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A draft reply to the letter from the Board of Trade on the subject of additional accommodation in the Head School was read, and postponed for further consideration at the next Meeting.

A letter from the Director to Mr. Richardson, Master in the Head School, on the business of instruction, was approved.

A letter of instruction, from the Director to Mr. Heaviside, Master of the Birmingham School, was approved.

IV.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly:—

Tuesday, November 4th, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for October	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	12	10	0
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
— Murdoch, ditto	4	3	4
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to September 29th	4	4	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for October	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to November 3rd	4	0	0
— Poynter, Salary, Four Months, to October 31st	33	6	8
— Travelling Expenses	20	10	0
Mr. Wallis, Manchester, One Quarter, to October 31st	30	0	0
— Heaviside, Birmingham ditto	37	10	0
— Kyd, ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Evans, Coventry, ditto	25	0	0
— Spratt, Sheffield, ditto	37	10	0
— Patterson, York, ditto	25	0	0
— Scott, Newcastle, ditto	27	10	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow, ditto	37	10	0
— Robertson, ditto, ditto	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham, for October	12	10	0
— Stewart, Norwich, ditto	12	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Mr. John Townsend, Manchester, for October . . .	8	6	8
— Findon, ditto, for September and October . . .	16	13	4
Usual amount for Wages and Petty Cash Payments . . .	25	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for October . . .	12	12	9 ✓
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, One Quarter . . .	19	6	0 ✓
Two Quarters' Land Tax, to September 29th . . .	1	17	6
Poor Rates . . .	7	1	8 ✕
Mr. Hume, for Drapery for Lay Figure . . .	2	0	6 ✓
— Palser, for Prints . . .	2	12	6 ✓
— Moren, for Painting and Glazing . . .	2	10	0 ✓
— Caudle, for Medal Tickets . . .	1	11	6 ✓
— Evans, for a Drawing Book . . .	0	14	0 ✓
— Dickson, for Plants . . .	1	8	0 ✓
— Redgrave, for Gas Fitting, &c. . .	4	2	10 ✓

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

NOVEMBER 4th, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund, for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit } on October 7th . . }	265 6 4	2,649 11 3	1,062 3 10	3,446 8 9
To Amount of Parlia- } mentary Grant re- } ceived, One Quarter, } ending July 31st . }	592 15 0	..	635 0 0	1,227 15 1
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Amount of Fees re- ceived for October:—				
Male School—				
Morning . £10 18 0				
Evening . 10 6 0				
Female School 4 15 0				
—	25 19 0	..	..	25 19 0
	353 7 8	2,649 11 3	1,697 3 10	4,700 2 9
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	232 14 1	..	..	232 14 1
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	136 7 6	..	136 7 6
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	150 16 8	519 18 3
Balance in the Bank } November 4th . }	£120 13 7	2,513 3 9	1,546 7 2	4,180 4 6

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

Adjourned.

V.—Mr. Poynter read the following Report of his recent visit of Inspection to the Provincial Schools :—

MANCHESTER.

The Manchester School is in a very satisfactory condition as far as the course of instruction given to the pupils has advanced ; but it has hitherto been chiefly confined to drawing ornament. The works of the pupils, in this branch, exhibit much proficiency.

The elementary class draw outline five nights in the week ; the second class shade from the flat in chalk or ink ; such as are intended for calico printers study geometry two nights ; the third class draw and shade from the cast. There is a fourth class professedly for the figure, but what has been done in this department is extremely feeble. There is a modelling class twice a week, and a morning class for painting flowers, but, from the few specimens produced, it appears to be very limited. All the advanced classes attend a class in which Mr. Wallis lectures on the principles of design, and the Committee have fitted up a room for this particular purpose. I had not an opportunity of attending this class, and indeed saw the whole School to disadvantage, the regular business being greatly interrupted by the pupils being occupied in their competition drawings and designs.

The Committee have lately opened two additional rooms for the elementary class, and for modelling, and they are about to add two more. There will then be accommodation for 370 pupils, a number which the Committee expect to be immediately filled up. The present number amounts to 207, of whom above fifty are morning pupils ; twenty to thirty morning and evening, and the remainder evening only.

In addition to the classes enumerated, there is an amateur ladies' class, and a small private class of the sons of the principal manufacturers, who attend in the afternoon twice a week. About fifteen of the latter grade of society also attend the public classes ; and the Committee anticipate the most beneficial results to the School from these pupils, who will hereafter be the principal manufacturers of the town, being brought up in the habits of attachment to the School, and receiving their education in common with those who will look to them for employment as designers.

None of the old established designers in this town have availed themselves of the School, although Mr. Wallis has taken some pains to lead them to it. It is, however, important and satisfactory, that some of the wood carvers, unable from their occupations to enter upon a course of study in the School, have, under Mr. Wallis's advice, formed themselves into a school of their own, for the purpose of improvement in art. They request from the Council through Mr. Wallis, a copy of the Government Drawing Book, which I took upon myself to say would not be refused.

The directions given by the Council for extending the study of the

figure have not been favorably received by the Committee. Some who are fearful lest the figure, as was experienced under Mr. Wallis's predecessor, should absorb the practical studies of the School, opposed its introduction altogether; and the majority, who were favorable to the figure taking its due place in the course of study, were disposed to object to the system laid down by Mr. Wilson in his letter of October 7th, until the Committee should give it further consideration, upon the ground that if carried out literally, it might interfere with some of the arrangements under which they had hitherto conducted the School with success. The Committee has however, in accordance with the directions of the Council, passed a resolution to the effect, that the figure shall henceforward become a part of the course of study of every pupil in the School; and the Committee and the Master will take into consideration the best means of carrying out the intention of the Council in this particular.

Whether the arrangements made in pursuance of this resolution will be satisfactory to the Council, must be seen at the next inspection of the School.

The Committee are extremely active and zealous, and express great confidence in Mr. Wallis, whose sincere devotion to the School is not to be doubted. The annual exhibition of pictures has been thrown open to the pupils; they are encouraged to draw in the Museum of Natural History, and measures are on foot to obtain for them the *entree* to the Botanical Garden.

The results of the Manchester School, as reported by the Committee and the Master, are already sensibly felt. Six pupils who have gone through the School are in full employment as pattern designers. One who is just out of his apprenticeship, has refused £300 per annum, offered him to go to America, and having entered into partnership with another pattern designer, has more demands upon him than he can supply. About fifteen lads have been recommended and employed in pattern drawing, while going through the School, whose good taste and method of drawing are stated to be highly approved by their employers; and the Committee feel themselves strong enough to advertise that there are several others whom they are warranted, from their proficiency, in recommending as apprentices and assistants.

Mr. Wallis wishes for an increase to the Lending Library, the works being few and the demand great, and a few small casts of ornament for the use of the Modelling Class. The plasters of the Ghiberti gates in Florence, and of the Church of the Madeleine in Paris, in separate portions, would answer the purpose. These are the only wants he mentioned to me on the spot; but he has since written that it would be desirable to add to the collection of statues the Antinous, the Discobolus (at rest), the Germanicus, and the Elgin Theseus and Illissus. Mr. Jackson, the Honorary Secretary, has also written for five dozen of glazed frames to put the examples in. I have placed these letters in the hands of the Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM.

The Birmingham School is also in a flourishing state.

The extension of the Figure Class to the elementary Students has been received by the Committee with the greatest satisfaction. The figure enters so frequently into the composition of objects produced in the Birmingham manufactories, that the effect of the limitation of that branch of drawing to a select class has been severely felt, and the results of the new system of study cannot fail to be immediate and important. I had the opportunity of seeing, in a bronze manufactory, a most elegant design, by a distinguished artist, and for an important object, effectually ruined in execution by the modeller's ignorance of the figure. The contrast with French works of the same class is humiliating.

The School is much inconvenienced by want of space. The principal room is crowded by the evening drawing classes. The modelling room is much too small; and though it is the intention of the Committee to convert a space, hitherto wasted, into a new modelling room, giving up the present modelling room to the Painting Class, the accommodation will still be totally inadequate, especially if the Modelling Class should increase as it ought. The situation of the premises renders it difficult to suggest any mode of enlarging them. The most feasible appears to be the erection of a gallery round the great room, with a double row of seats. This might be effected without damaging the light, which comes from the centre of the dome; and the Committee are anxious it should be done, provided they are furnished with funds for the purpose by the Council, their own, according to their statement, being insufficient to meet the expense. It is necessary to observe, that, to this plan is opposed the extreme difficulty of ventilating such a gallery, so as to make it bearable.

In consequence of this deficiency of room, the Committee wish to postpone for further consideration the establishment of an Evening Color Class. It is represented by the Committee that the japanning trade is that most immediately benefited by the Color Class; that good masters of their pencil, in this trade, can earn very high wages,—as much, in some instances, as £6 per week, and that the hands engaged in it are able in a short time to set up for themselves; that under these strong temptations the establishment of an evening Color Class would be attended with such a rush of japanners, or those seeking to qualify themselves for japanners, as would tend to swamp the other classes if not put under strict regulation; and that any attempt at selecting the pupils would give rise to jealousies and ill feelings, tending greatly to the disadvantage of the School;—that the morning class would be attended by, and would suffice for, those whom it is most desirable to draw to the School, that is to say, those who are sufficiently advanced and intelligent to give up some portion of their available time to their improvement, or whose masters would be willing to grant it to them. As the Committee have demurred, in this instance, to the directions of the Council, I have thought it right to state their reasons at length.

I did not further press the subject, the more especially as it was indispensable to make a firm stand on another point on which the Committee had fallen into a strange error. It appears that on receiving the specimens of French manufactures, they had intimated by a circular that they were put up for exhibition "to the subscribers and their friends." As this intimation would have excluded a considerable number of manufacturers, I urged on the Committee that it was a positive condition upon which these articles were sent by the Council, that they should be exhibited publicly. An advertisement has, therefore, on my representation, been sent to the local papers (not without a direct opposition from some of the Committee) to the effect that the exhibition is open to the public, subject, of course, to such regulations as are indispensable for the safety of the specimens. Mr. Heaviside had previously opened the exhibition as much as lay in his power, and reports that it is properly appreciated both by the manufacturers and the students in the School.

With respect to the results obtained by the establishment of the School, the Committee are satisfied that a better taste has been extensively spread by the workmen in various departments who have partaken of its advantages. One manufacturer in the japanning trade has had at one time as many as sixteen of his people in the School; and having had the opportunity of visiting his manufactory, I can bear testimony to their improvement, though there is still much to be accomplished. Many of the painters employed in this manufacture display considerable ability. The prevailing defect in their best works is a want of keeping and *ensemble*, arising from a deficiency of artistic feeling and taste, and the employment of different hands on portions of the same subject. A well drawn and well painted horse will be spoiled by a wretched background, or a good group of flowers marred by the introduction of a bird strictly in the "teaboard" style. These are defects which the influence of the School cannot fail to amend.

It is unnecessary to enter here into the statistics of the School, as they will be before the Council in the Master's Report. The only deficiency in the course of instruction appears to be the want of a Flower Class.

The Committee view the appointment of Mr. Heaviside with great satisfaction, and have conceived, during their short acquaintance, an opinion of his talents and activity, which consoles them for the loss of Mr. Dobson.

Mr. Heaviside makes the following requests:—That some better elementary examples of shading than the French heads in lithography may be supplied; also Raffaele Morghen's Drawing Book; Flaxman's works; Shaw's Missals and Ornaments, for the Color Class; some more of the Parthenon frieze; and more of the ornaments from the Ghiberti and Madeleine gates. Any prints that may be sent Mr. Heaviside begs may be mounted.

Mr. Lee requests that a specimen of fresco may be sent if possible. At Birmingham, as elsewhere, fresco is talked of by those who do not know what it means. I took upon myself to say we had some frescoes we could spare.

The only defect to be noticed in the arrangements, is a deficiency of gas light in the Figure room.

COVENTRY.

The state of the School at Coventry, and its prospects for the future, are equally unsatisfactory.

The number of pupils now on the books is 106. Of this number sixty are the boys of the free schools, who attend the morning class only three times in a fortnight. This fact must be kept in mind in considering the average amount of attendance, which, independently of these boys, is really very small. The pupils are mostly very young, and few have advanced beyond the elements. Three or four draw in chalk and body color from the cast; three draw from the figure; but no regular instruction in that class has ever been attempted. Two or three of the boys draw and color flowers creditably.

In addition to the regular class, an evening class is open for instruction in *drafting*, or the *mise en carte*. There are six senior pupils in this class, all of whom have drawn in the School. Three are reported by Mr. Evans to have made good progress for their standing; the other three have no taste for drawing, but continue to learn to *draft*. Four drafters have come to improve themselves: their attendance is very irregular, but they have attempted to design a little since they have visited the School.

The little encouragement given to the School may be attributed to the circumstance that the ribbon trade, as conducted at Coventry, affords little encouragement to the arts of design. The manufacturers are for the most part engaged in the production of cheap goods; they neither know, nor care, for the niceties of art, but reject elaborate designs upon principle; and the established system of drafting and designing renders it extremely difficult for the few who are more intelligent and zealous to introduce any substantial improvement. The manufacturers seldom pay for a design. If an independent drafter produces a design which is approved, he receives the order to draft it; the established price is paid for the draft, but the design reckons for nothing. Under these circumstances, very little that is original is ever attempted. The manufacturers are content to depend upon French patterns, which are drafted (and spoiled in the operation) by the drafters in their establishments, with such alterations and modifications, for the sake of variety, as they are competent to make. This class of workmen are, for the most part, too well satisfied with themselves to resort to the School for instruction in drawing and coloring. Of this I witnessed a proof in the manufactory of an influential and zealous member of the Committee, who has never been able to induce his best practical workmen of this class to attend the School, although he has sent some of his younger hands.

The independent drafters are few in number. They employ *stampers* for the cards of the Jacquard loom, and *readers*, who arrange the threads for the stampers. These are uneducated lads, and have no encourage-

ment from their masters to become otherwise, lest they should encroach upon their business.

The few manufacturers who produce rich goods occasionally employ designers independently of drafting; but I could not learn that such designers could make a living at Coventry, or at most but one or two at a time. The established price of a pattern is half-a-crown; and an artist who could work rapidly enough to make a living would soon accumulate a stock of designs for the season.

After these data, it cannot be expected that the School should have produced much effect upon the general manufacture of the town. One manufacturer has three lads from the School as drafters, and considers that they draft much better from their knowledge of drawing, but admits that, as designers, there is no opening for them.

The best effect, therefore, that could result from the School would be, that the drafters should resort to it, but this they have never done, except to the limited extent before stated.

The Committee are perfectly aware of the unsatisfactory state of the School, and of their own failure to render it an object of interest to the manufacturers generally, which they are disposed to attribute, and perhaps justly, to external causes. The premises are very objectionable. The room in which the boys draw is well enough adapted for the purpose, but the entrance is by the obscure side door of a shop, through a long and narrow passage and steep stairs; and the collection of casts is placed in a loft above. Supposing the advanced classes of sufficient importance to require much attention from the Master at the same time with the elementary classes, this separation of the rooms would greatly impede the proper performance of his duties. The Master appears to want the energy requisite to promote the interests of the School. The Committee speak highly of his invariable good conduct and attention, but they consider his limited ability, and apathetic disposition to render him incapable of raising the School in the adverse circumstances in which it is placed. The Committee are extremely anxious that the School should be maintained, the more especially as a drawing class at the Mechanics' Institute was given up when it was established. They are desirous to try the effect of better premises and a more extensive and efficient course of instruction, in exciting such a feeling for the fine arts throughout the population of the town as may yet lead to the permanent improvement of their manufactures. They are persuaded that funds would be forthcoming in the town to carry this object into effect, if met by due encouragement from the Council.

NOTTINGHAM.

Circumstances, to which it is unnecessary to revert, have hitherto operated to the peculiar disadvantage of the Nottingham School, but its present prospects are encouraging.

Since the appointment of the present Master, Mr. Hammersley, in August, the attendance has rapidly increased to nearly double the amount to which it had declined in July, the last month of the previous

Master. At present there are fifteen applicants who cannot be received : the forty-six now on the books being the greatest number that can be accommodated in the present rooms. Mr. Hammersley speaks in the highest terms of the zeal and attention of the students, which is in part shewn by their constant attendance. On the evening when I inspected the School, the rooms were crowded, and Mr. Hammersley noted especially, that even during the fair the attendance had been very little relaxed.

The Committee congratulate themselves much on the appointment of Mr. Hammersley. The late Master appears never to have led the pupils beyond mere elementary drawing ; but whatever reason the Committee may have had to be dissatisfied with his conduct in the management of the School, both they and his successor agree, and the pupils acknowledge, that what he taught he taught well, and the proficiency shewn by some of the pupils in outline is evidence of the fact.

The following classes are in operation :—thirty in elementary drawing, four or five of whom are in the first stage of shading ; five are shading from the cast ; six are in the elementary Color Class ; two or three are advanced in shading, that is to say, they shade from more complicated examples ; and two model. On Friday evening there is a class for drawing plants from nature : and the whole School study the figure, in accordance with the directions of the Council, which have been followed as closely as possible ; but Mr. Hammersley asks for some discretion to act according to circumstances, in the case of students of a certain class and age, whom it might be desirable to draw to the School without subjecting them inflexibly to the whole routine of study.

Nottingham appears to be a place where a female class might be established with great advantage. Mr. Hammersley has had several private female pupils proposed to him, but has declined them until the question of a regular female class, which has on former occasions been under the consideration of the Committee, should be decided. The number of females employed in the embroidery and lace trade of Nottingham is immense. Many of them are necessitated, whether competent or not, to be more or less designers ; and it may be said, that a knowledge of drawing is of importance to all who execute the designs of others. Even in the simple and humble operation of running the thread round the pattern, which is the finishing operation upon the machine lace, there is a perceptible difference in the manner in which it is performed by different hands, dependent upon a taste for form. Mr. Hammersley states, that he should have time in the morning to attend to a female class ; and that, as it is unlikely the present morning class will ever be so numerous as to occupy more than one of the rooms, the other might be appropriated to the females, without interfering with the male pupils.

Notwithstanding the past inefficiency of the School, its mere existence appears to have had its effect in exciting a critical spirit in the workmen, with respect to the artistical qualities of the patterns put into

their hands. Some of the manufacturers can testify to this fact in their own establishments; and it has been found to originate with those workmen whose children have attended the School. A similar feeling has been excited among the pattern drawers. Mr. Hammersley has had an application from one of established reputation to be allowed to take such advantage of the School as his avocations will permit, and he is anxious to open the door as widely as possible to applicants of this description.

When Mr. Hammersley joined the School, the casts, and even some of the books, were put away and out of sight. The casts are now brought out, and arranged as well as time and circumstances have permitted; and on Monday evenings the School is open to public inspection, on which occasions the best display possible is made of the books and other works of art. Many of the visitors are manufacturers, who have never before had an opportunity to shew that they took an interest in the objects of the School.

There is a great deficiency of examples for the pupils—there is but one statue, “The Boy with the Thorn.” The establishment of the Figure Class renders more statues indispensable; and the Committee, who perfectly understand the true end of their proceedings, think that now the attention of the public has been attracted to the School, a good display of the antique would have an important effect in elevating the general taste. Casts of mouldings and capitals are required for the elementary class; also, some lithographic ornaments for the elementary Shading Class (there are very good French lithographs of this description, but too advanced for beginners); and so extreme is the destitution of simple shaded examples, that Mr. Hammersley is obliged to resort to those in the Government Drawing Book. He also wishes for some lithographic heads, *Rafaelle Morghen’s Drawing Book*, *Sir William Chambers’s Civil Architecture*, the casts from *Stone Church*, a few patterns of silks, and some specimens of oil painting.

There is no lending library; the Committee are anxious to establish one, and wish to have a list of that at *Somerset House*.

The system of competing for prizes is much disapproved by Mr. Hammersley. He would much prefer an arrangement by which the prizes might be awarded to the class drawings.

The Committee have not yet commenced their new building; and it seems likely that active operations will now be deferred till next spring. The present rooms are so ill adapted for their purpose, that nothing but the prospect of their being temporary could make them tolerable.

SHEFFIELD.

Next to Birmingham, it is at Sheffield that a School of Industrial Art ought to produce the most direct influence upon manufactures; but in no place, unless at Coventry, has the School shown so little sign of life.

From whatever cause it may arise, the Committee appear to have failed in exciting any interest in the School on the part of the manu-

facturers. With respect to some branches of manufacture, the evil may perhaps be traced to the customary mode of treating design, precisely similar to what has been stated with reference to Coventry: if a die-sinker, for example, offers a design for a piece of plate, and it is approved, he is employed to sink the die, but receives nothing on account of the design; and the first consideration in judging of it is, whether it will involve any extraordinary expense in the "getting up." It is of little use, therefore, for the designer to attempt any thing new or superior in art: such qualities would only tend toward the condemnation of his design; and the risk of producing an unmarketable model is at his own charge. This refers to the independent die-sinkers, who are few in number compared with those in regular employment in the plate manufactories, where they have still less temptation to improve themselves.

The stove-grate and fender makers appear to be more advanced,—and in this trade designers are extensively employed, and well paid. Some of their apprentices have been in the School, but with little advantage to their general improvement, since, from the moment they exhibit any progress in the elements of art, they are withdrawn to be made useful in the manufactories—their masters having yet to learn that their proficiency in art can be an equivalent for the money value of their time employed in attaining it. The mere fact, however, of these boys becoming so speedily useful, is a strong proof of the influence of the School, little as it may be understood or regarded by those for whose benefit it operates. About half a dozen pupils of the School are reported to have taken up design as an occupation, two of whom are in the silver and two in the stove and fender trade. Three little boys have also been sent from the School and found competent to assist in drawing plans in a surveyor's office. None of the established designers have ever availed themselves of the School to increase their knowledge or improve their taste.

There are, at the present time, sixty-six pupils on the books of the School, divided into the elementary class, the class of shading from the flat, and that of drawing from the cast, in which latter class two or three attempt the figure. In the class for modelling, which ought to be a most important branch of study at Sheffield, there is one pupil. Perspective is taught, but only two or three have taken it up. The female class, which meets three mornings in the week, is increased to seven, all of whom are at present elementary pupils; but Mr. Spratt proposes they should color flowers from nature, as soon as they are sufficiently advanced. On Tuesday and Friday afternoons the Library is open, but very few attend, and sometimes none. The School has also been opened on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at the suggestion of some of the members of the Methodist Connexion, for the purpose of giving the boys of their school the advantage of drawing in their half holidays; but not one of those boys has ever attended, not even the sons of those by whom the suggestion was made. Two or three of the most diligent of the evening class only have ever made use of the Afternoon School.

The average attendance in the Evening School is forty-three; but the attendance is very irregular, and not half the pupils ever remain in the School long enough to go through a regular course of study. The occupation of the students will be seen by reference to Mr. Spratt's returns: the working silversmiths, the die-sinkers, and the grate and fender makers are the most regular. At fair times and holidays Mr. Spratt is obliged to close the doors—no one attends.

There is no Lending Library, and Mr. Spratt thinks it would be of little use to establish one, especially as most of the pupils have the opportunity of reading at the Mechanics' library, where they can obtain the same class of books which would be supplied by the School.

The premises in which the School is held are excellent, and the School in good order. The Committee attribute the acknowledged failure of the School to the locality, which is in the suburbs, and certainly at an inconvenient distance from the centre of the town. They have, according to their own account, taken every means by advertisement and otherwise to make the School known; but visitors are rare—not, according to Mr. Spratt's statement, half a dozen in a month. The exhibition of the French manufactures brought the School into notice for the time. It attracted about 700 visitors, many of whom, though manufacturers in the town, professed on that occasion to have heard for the first time of the existence of the School. The exhibition was followed by a great increase in the number of the pupils, as will be seen by comparing the return for September (sixty-five) with that for the preceding month (thirty-eight), and for the corresponding month in the last year (forty-one): but in other respects the School seems to have subsided into its former stagnation.

There can be no complaint by the manufacturers of any want of intelligence or sympathy, with regard to their interests, on the part of the Committee, since, of fifteen members, ten are directly connected with the staple of the place—seven being actually manufacturers, and three merchants in the metal trade.

The Committee express perfect satisfaction with Mr. Spratt.

The performances of the pupils are by no means of a high order. The general style of the outline drawings is stiff, and the shaded drawings loosely executed.

Mr. Spratt requires nothing but a work on perspective, for which he wrote some time since, and a book of colored flowers for the female class.

The casts last sent to the School—part of the Parthenon frieze—have never been put up, but stand at the bottom of the stairs, *pêle mèle* with the packing cases which contained them.

YORK.

There is little to remark on the subject of the York School, which proceeds steadily on the plan laid down by the Council. Mr. Paterson had not yet begun the regular Figure Class at the date of my visit, but purposed to start with it on the 1st of November. The figure has already

been taught to a small class of five elementary and two advanced pupils.

In addition to the regular classes, there are two or three painters who study from the statues, &c., but being advanced in their profession, object to sit down among the boys for the study of ornament. Mr. Paterson conceives that the presence of students of this class gives importance and stability to the School, and wishes to be allowed a discretion in admitting them, though not strictly within the rules.

A female class meets on Wednesday and Friday afternoons : it is on the increase, and is expected shortly to amount to twenty. It consists of the daughters of tradesmen, who, according to Mr. Patterson's representation, would not be likely to provide their children with private drawing masters. The boys are chiefly sons of mechanics—house painters, masons, carvers, plasterers, and carpenters. Those who have remained the longest, and attended most regularly in the School, are of these classes. As the pupils have generally remained in the School to go through the whole course of instruction, there has been little change among them, and little opportunity to shew to what account they could turn their acquirements. Six boys and one female pupil come from the country, and board in York, for the purpose of attending the School.

The School excites considerable attention among the nobility and gentry of the neighbourhood. Visitors are numerous; and excellent meetings have been collected at the distribution of the prizes.

The system of allotting prizes to the most meritorious works of the pupils in the classes, instead of to competition drawings, has been adopted here, and found not only successful in avoiding the excitement and jealousy, and the interruption to the regular business of the School which attend set competitions, but also serviceable in promoting constant attention in the classes. Twice in the year the following prizes are given for Class Drawings:—For the best outline; for the greatest improvement in outline; for the best shading from the flat; for the best drawing from the cast, and for the greatest improvement in each; and for the best drawing of the figure. Prizes have also been given, by the liberality of Mr. Etty, for designs for stained glass, and for painting from flowers.

There is no Lending Library. The Committee would be glad to establish one; and I promised that a list should be sent.

Mr. Paterson wishes for some architectural examples, both engravings and casts, and some elementary examples of the figure.

The Committee are perfectly satisfied with Mr. Paterson's attention to the duties of the School; but consider his manner toward the pupils not quite so conciliatory as might be wished.

There are some duplicates among the casts—the Medici pilaster, the frieze from the Trajan forum. and the Tivoli capital. As the Committee suppose these objects not worth the cost of returning them to London, they beg permission of the Council to present them to the Mechanics' Institute.

The school-room is defectively lighted by day; the Committee are

aware of it, and wait only to conclude some arrangement for the lease of the premises, in order to make an alteration by which this fault will be remedied.

NEWCASTLE.

I must concur, to a great extent, in the observations made by the late Inspector on the state of the instruction in the Newcastle School. The pupils appear to go too fast; and though a great number of them have advanced to shading and drawing the figure, I saw but three elementary outline drawings among the specimens laid before me by the Master which exhibited any proficiency. Nothing appears to be done in earnest: in the female class, especially, the performances are in no degree better than mere boarding school teaching might attain.

As Mr. Scott is certainly not deficient either in ability or acquirements, a little more firmness on his part to enforce strictly a progressive system of study seems all that is necessary to correct this unsatisfactory state of the School; but he appears to yield too readily to the impatience of the pupils in their desire to evade the dry study of the elements, and to pass into the advanced classes. The extent of the female class, and the circumstance that it contains a considerable proportion of amateurs, may have its effect in producing this laxity.

This class numbers forty-six pupils, most of whom are the daughters of shopkeepers, clerks, and other people in business; but many are the daughters of the subscribers to the School. I was assured by the Secretary that not less than two-thirds of the number studied with the intention of making their acquirements useful; several with a view to wool working, of whom from six to ten already obtain employment from a Berlin importer: about ten are in employment as teachers, and others look forward to the same occupation; the remainder are amateurs, represented by Mr. Scott as having no object but amusement, and consequently making no serious exertion. Several, he considers incapable of progress. To suffer the class to remain in this state is an injustice to the working pupils; and a rigid elementary course of instruction is requisite, not only for the benefit of those who really desire to profit by it, but also to drive away the idlers and incapables without throwing upon the Master the task of disembarassing himself of them by more direct means.

In the evening male class there are sixty-three pupils. Their attendance is reported to be irregular, and generally short; but this season more of the old pupils have returned than formerly: they are mostly engaged in trades, as will be seen by reference to Mr. Scott's Report. They are all mixed together in the rooms, without any proper separation of classes, and seem to draw indiscriminately from all sorts of examples. About twenty shade from the flat; two draw the figure from the round; three color flowers from the round, and five model, three of whom, a silversmith and two wood-carvers, model the figure, but no elementary instruction in the figure has ever been given to any of the pupils. One pupil has attained some proficiency

in colored ornament, and is competent to color from nature, but there is no class.

The state of the School, as regards instruction, is the more to be regretted, since Newcastle possesses more than common facilities for promoting its success. Literary institutions are liberally encouraged, and an interest in the arts among the inhabitants naturally follows. The Museum is excellent, and contains a collection of birds, shells, insects, and corals, which might be of the greatest advantage to the School if the pupils were qualified to study from them. There is likewise a class of long standing for the study of geometry and perspective, held in the same building as the School, but entirely independent of it. This class might be made available for the School, and the Committee would be glad to see them united. There are from fourteen to twenty pupils in this class, and the Master is remunerated by the fees.

It is unnecessary to say that window glass is the staple manufacture of Newcastle; but since the duty has been taken off the material there has been a great increase in the fabrication of manufactured articles in glass. A large proportion of all the stained glass made for churches is supplied from Newcastle, and chiefly from one manufactory, that of Mr. Wailes, who employs a great number of well-educated artists, principally from Edinburgh, some of whom follow up the study of the figure in the School; but this establishment which might influence, and be influenced by art to an immense extent, is conducted upon a principle calculated to produce effects altogether adverse to sound taste, that of re-producing the glass of the middle ages, with all its imperfect composition and bad drawing: and so literal is the imitation, that the dirt and corrosion of time upon the old material is faithfully copied on the new. It is but just to say, that what is professed to be done cannot be done better; but it is in vain to look for the promotion of good art where bad is made an express condition.

Some potteries in the neighbourhood of Newcastle, although producing the coarsest ware, might afford an opening for industrial art in the improvement of form; but the Committee have been unable to excite any interest on the subject in that quarter.

Mr. Scott wishes for some simple examples for the Color Class—the book of flowers which he has, being too advanced for the elementary pupils; and a new book for entering the pupils, larger than the last, which was filled in nine months; also a list of the Lending Library.

The middle desk is badly lighted for the Evening School: the gas lights are too low, and have no shades; and the middle room, containing most of the figures, is very dim.

Being informed by a letter from Mr. Deverell, dated October 20th, that it would be unnecessary for me to proceed to Glasgow, the School being closed in consequence of alterations to the building, I did not visit that place.

(Signed)

AMBROSE POYNTER.

4th November, 1845.

On the motion of Mr. Etty, it was resolved that the thanks of the Council be expressed to Mr. Poynter, for the satisfactory care and attention which he has bestowed on the preparation of the Report, now presented, on the state of the Provincial Schools.

The following examples, &c., were ordered to be supplied to the Schools at Manchester, Birmingham, and Nottingham, as recommended in the Inspector's Report.

Manchester.—Small casts of ornaments; such statues as the Director may consider suitable; and thirty-six glazed frames.

Birmingham.—Flaxman's works; Shaw's Missal ornaments; casts from the Elgin frieze; specimens from the Ghiberti and Madelaine gates; and books for a Lending Library, to the amount of £30.

Nottingham.—Such casts of statues as the Director may consider suitable; lithographic ornaments for shading; and books for a Lending Library, to the amount of £30.

V.—The Director read his Monthly Report, as follows, for October :—

The progress of the pupils in the Head School is satisfactory, but I have to draw the particular attention of the Council to the fact, that owing to previous arrangements, their numbers cannot now be so great as formerly, when the School was entirely filled. The arrangements necessary to carry out the advanced branches of instruction now in active operation, and the new classes which have been established, have necessarily led to some new arrangements as to space, limited as it really is, and we cannot now accommodate so great a number of pupils as when the instruction was generally of a more elementary character.

The new classes for Architectural Drawing have commenced; but a little time will be required to form them; and a supply of the requisite examples should be procured.

I may here observe, that instruction in these classes should, I think, be confined to industrial designers, decorators, and mechanics. If we admit the young architects who frequent the School to take advantage of them, we shall shortly be inundated by apprentices from this class, who will seek here that education which they can and ought to procure elsewhere.

The classes for the Figure are in active operation, and every pupil in the School receives instruction in this important branch of study: there is no exclusive class for its study alone; and I may perhaps be permitted to remark, that the arrangements seem to give entire satisfaction to the pupils themselves.

Some of our more advanced pupils have left us, having obtained engagements. As much stress has been laid upon this subject, although

I have from time to time reported the employments of pupils, I shall sum up the results of last year's proceedings in this respect :—

W. C. Wyld, as designer, employed by Mr. Minton, of Stoke-upon-Trent.

W. E. Cadman, as designer, employed by Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe.

John Strudwick, employed by Mr. Pellatt, London.

Robert Jefferson, employed as modeller at the New Houses of Parliament.

J. K. Harvey, employed by Messrs. Broadfoot, Brand, Thompson, and Co., London.

This designer came to us from this house, and states that he has derived the utmost benefit from his studies in the School: he further states, that the house he is employed by has ceased to import French designs, as formerly.

C. Anson, }
J. Gilbert. } apprenticed out of the School to the same house.

James Hayes, apprenticed out of the School to Messrs. Graham and Co., in the city, where he gives much satisfaction.

The fact of these youths being able to draw well before forming these engagements, has been found to be of the greatest service, and it is stated, that their education as practical designers has been much facilitated.

Two decorators, Messrs. Pearce and Eyre, who formerly attended, have lately visited the School, and expressed their gratitude for the benefits they had derived from their studies, which they said had rendered their art pleasant and comparatively easy to them: they are fully occupied. In this case, I feel that we have improved their skill, but it is doubtful whether we have diffused good taste by these means—they are compelled to paint in the depraved style of decoration borrowed from the continent, now so much the fashion.

John Woods, employed permanently as designer, by Mr. Smee, in the city.

It appears that this house has ceased to purchase French designs since employing this student; and I may mention, that one of the old designers has called at the School and has expressed his feelings at the great injury done to his business by the operations of the School. He stated that "every body could draw now;" and that the employment of Wood by Mr. Smee was a loss of £50 per annum to himself.

I do not lay any stress upon these statements, but they are, at any rate, some testimony to the spread of a knowledge of drawing through the operations of the School; and, in time, I hope that there will also be improvement in taste.

Mr. Murdoch, one of our Probationers, assisted by Mr. Denby, is about to paint a very large space in Buckingham Palace.

I have been frequently applied to to supply painters to conduct decorations; and I feel anxious to make a few remarks upon this subject. It appears to me quite unreasonable to expect that youths educated for a year or two in this School should design and conduct decorations of an important character anywhere; but if such applicants will in the first place employ a fully competent and educated artist to design and conduct, I am able to state, that we can furnish a number of students able to follow his directions, and to paint his designs, and this is all that can in fairness be expected. Many years of close application are necessary to form competent designers of a high class, and we can have none till such a course has been followed.

I have to remark, that although we could furnish workmen, and I do not hesitate to state, workmen in some cases able to paint as well as any of the foreigners who visit us; still nearly the whole of those who frequent the School are in the service of masters in London, and it is impossible to secure their services without application to their masters.

I have to report, that I have made arrangements to add to our stock of examples to paint from in oil. The copies of the arabesques being in distemper are absolutely unsuited to serve as examples for students who wish to paint in oils; I have the highest authority in art for this observation. Examples executed in oil must necessarily be furnished. In the total absence of these we had recourse to subjects of still life, which have excited some remark; but I may state, that there is no better method of teaching students to paint, and I trust that we may be allowed to continue the practice, although it must be combined with the study of appropriate examples of ornamental painting, without which education must indeed be imperfect.

At present, whilst our Schools are well furnished with casts and prints, and such examples, in the whole of the Government School of Design there are not a dozen good examples of oil painting.

I have lately inspected the School at Spitalfields, and was much pleased by the progress made by the pupils; but a class for the *mise en carte* has been established by the local Committee, which absorbs the greater portion of the time of some advanced pupils, and diverts their attention from the study of art. I have felt it to be my duty, as Director, to limit the study of the *mise en carte* to one day in the week for each pupil.

Mr. Horsley has returned from the continent, and has resumed his duties, which Mr. Redgrave has discharged since the meeting of the School, attending every evening with punctuality, and taking the greatest interest in the welfare and progress of the students.

I trust that I may be permitted to express my hope that the Council will be pleased to address a letter of thanks to Mr. Redgrave upon this occasion.

Mr. Horsley has requested me to provide a number of outlines traced from some outlines in the School, which he requires for the purpose of

teaching: this may be done, by means of lithography, at a trifling expense.

It is very desirable that every convenience should be provided to assist the Master in giving out copies, as time is thereby saved, and I recommend that two portfolio stands be procured, to stand in different parts of the room.

Mr. Horsley would be glad to have a small table, with a drawer, in his room.

I have from time to time procured examples for elementary instruction in the figure; but it is hardly possible to obtain them in sufficient quantity, of a really durable quality. Examples of the same description, and architectural examples, are much wanted in all the Schools. I think that a sum of £6 to each would suffice to provide them.

Application has been made by the Master of the Spitalfields School for six glazed frames.

I recommend for purchase the first volume of Steuart's Athens, at £1. 1s.

Mr. Macmanus asks for elementary examples of the figure, and a work upon anatomy, value £4.

Mr. Horsley also asks for a work upon anatomy.

Mr. Richardson also asks for specimens of tracery for the glass painters, and others in the School; also for some architectural examples.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

(For Attendance Table see following page.)

The foregoing Report of the Director was generally approved, and the following orders were given thereon:—

That the thanks of the Council be expressed to Mr. Redgrave for his obliging care of the Figure classes during the absence of Mr. Horsley.

That the glazed cases be supplied to the Spitalfields School.

That two portfolio cases be provided for the Head School, and a table for Mr. Horsley.

That examples for the figure, to the amount of £5, be supplied to each of the Branch Schools; also architectural examples.

That lithograph examples, and a work on anatomy, be provided for Mr. Horsley's class.

That architectural examples, and a work on tracery, be provided for Mr. Richardson's class.

That an Italian work on anatomy, by Mascagni, price £4, be supplied to Glasgow School.

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITAL-FIELDS, during the Month of OCTOBER 1845:—

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.
	MALE.			
	MOR.	EV.	FEM.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	70	134	52	216
<i>Morning School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	60	..	50	11
Smallest Number ditto ditto	33	..	16	6
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	56	..	38	8
<i>Evening School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	106	..	170
Smallest Number ditto ditto	..	57	..	140
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	87	..	150
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	60	82	..	150
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	2	15	..	67
Class 3. Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	6	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	7	6	..	4
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	..	..	7
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	4	..	9
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round	1	10	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	1	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	10	..	..

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, January 13th, 1846.

(Signed) W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 20.)

1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, December 2nd, 1845.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

The Director, and the Inspector of Provincial Schools, were present.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of November, were read, in manuscript, and were approved ; but printed copies not having been, as usual, previously circulated, the final confirmation of these Minutes was deferred to the next Meeting : and the cause of this omission was explained by a letter from the printer, stating that the urgency of extra work for Government, relating to Railways, had rendered it impossible, during the last month, to execute the usual work for the Council.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, November 25th, 1845.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

The Inspector of Provincial Schools was present.

The correspondence in the Secretary's Office, since the last meeting of the Committee on the 25th of October, was reported by Mr. Deverell: the letters received and sent being chiefly relative to the routine business of the Office.

The following official letter was referred to the notice of the Council :—

From the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Office of Woods, applying for the usual Abstract Report of the State and Progress of the School, which is annually presented to that Office, in reference to the estimate there prepared for repairs, and supplies of furniture and fittings, for the School.

A letter from Mr. Findon respecting the portion of his salary payable by the Committee of the Manchester School, was referred to the Finance Committee; and an application from the Committee of the Nottingham School, respecting insurance of the property of the School, was referred to the consideration of Mr. Lefevre.

Mr. Wilson reported the correspondence in the Director's Office during the same period, and read various letters which he had received and sent. The following were referred to the Council :—

Correspondence between the Director and the Master of the Glasgow School, on the subject of instruction.

Correspondence of the Director with the Committee and Master of the Manchester School on the subject of instruction.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for November were examined. (*For Abstract, see next page.*)

Adjourned.

The correspondence referred, in the foregoing Minutes, to the Council, was accordingly read.

The letters addressed by Mr. Wilson to the Masters of the Schools at Manchester and Glasgow were approved, and Mr. Deverell was directed to prepare the required Report to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Office of Woods.

The Council then resumed consideration of the subject of providing additional accommodation in the Head School, in reference

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1845.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		C Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.	
		Male.	Fem.				Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	215	246	76	106	51	67	51	21	80	61		
<i>Morning School :—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	62	..	..	40	8	6	..	10	..	61		
Smallest Number ditto	33	..	..	3	5	..	..	8	..	43		
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	50	..	..	35	15	6	..	9	..	57		
<i>Evening School :—</i>												
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	147	176	63	35	36	49	41	..	80	..		
Smallest Number ditto	124	82	51	19	20	14	30	..	60	..		
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	136	157	58	26	32	39	36	..	70	..		
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—												
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>												
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	174	189	51	84	27	47	18	..	37	28		
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	19	16	10	12	9	10	10	..	20	10		
Class 3. Shading from Casts	16	9	2	2	5	6	5	..	3	3		
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	11	4	3	7	7	..	3	..	4	4		
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	51	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>												
Class 3. Elementary	6	100	20	..	34	..	..	..	8	12		
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	2	4	5	4	6	..	3	4		
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>												
Class 2. Elementary	4	18	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..		
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

to the letter thereon from the Board of Trade ; and the preparation of a reply was further postponed.

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended, were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, December 2nd, 1845.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.
PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for November		33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto		14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto		20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto		16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto		12	10	0
— Stevens, ditto		12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto		8	6	8
— Murdoch, ditto		4	3	4
C. W. Deverell, ditto		2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto		16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Five Weeks, to December 3rd		5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for November		8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto		5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to December 1st		4	0	0
Usual amount for Wages and Petty Cash Payments		25	0	0
Mr. Stibbs, for Books for the Lending Library		3	14	0 ✓
Messrs. Hering and Remington, for Books, Prints, &c., for Head School and Provincial Schools		127	19	3 ✓
Mr. Fuller, for Prints		5	8	9 ✓
— Shenck, for lithographing Drawings		1	7	6 ✓
— Chinnery, for Expenses on Package		0	10	6 ✓
— Stibbs, for Books for Nottingham School		30	6	0 ✓
— Ditto ditto Birmingham ditto		29	14	0 ✓
— Gruner, for Balance of his Account		28	5	5 ✓
— Pearson, Norwich, for Casts		35	0	0 ✓
— Dickson, for Plants for Models		1	8	0 ✓
Gas Company, for Supply for November		12	0	3 ✓
Miss Channon, for an Arabesque Painting		5	5	0 ✓
Mr. Pringle, Student for Tracings		2	2	0 ✓
Christmas Gratuities to House Servants, School At- tendants, Watchmen, Postmen, &c., as per List of last year, including £5 to the Office-Keeper and Hall Porter		17	17	6

The following payments of Salaries, &c., for December, were ordered to be made on the 1st of January next, in consequence of the Council not being summoned to meet until the second Tuesday of that month, (the 13th,) after the vacation as heretofore.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for December	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	12	10	0
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
— Murdoch, ditto	4	3	4
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Two Weeks, to December 17th	2	2	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for December	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to December 29th	4	0	0
Usual amount for Wages and Petty Cash Payments	25	0	0
Mr. Denby, One Quarter's Exhibition, to Dec. 25th	7	10	0
— Lingford, ditto ditto	7	10	0

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

DECEMBER 2nd, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
Balance last Audit, on } November 4th . }	£ s. d. 120 13 7	£ s. d. 2,513 3 9	£ s. d. 1,546 7 2	£ s. d. 4,180 4 6
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for November— Male School— Morning £10 16 0 Evening . 12 7 0 Female School 5 7 0	28 10 0	..	..	28 10 0
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made On a/c of Fund No. 1 On a/c of ditto No. 2 On a/c of ditto No. 3	149 3 7 230 14 7 ..	2,513 3 9	1,546 7 2 .. 387 3 4	4,208 14 6 617 17 11
Balance in the Bank } this day, Dec. 2, 1845 }	—81 11 3	2,513 3 9	1,159 3 10	3,590 16 7

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

A letter from Mr. Findon, respecting a portion of his salary payable by the Committee of the Manchester School, was referred to the Treasurer of that Committee.

Mr. Deverell reported the state of the Income Tax Account as follows, and presented the Vouchers of the Bank of England for the payments made thereto on that account, which were examined and found to be correct.

Account of the Amount of Duty assessed under Schedule E. upon the Salaries paid to the Officers in the Department of the School of Design, from April 5th, 1842, to November 5th, 1845.

Date.	Total Amount of Salaries paid.	Amount of Salaries exempted.	Amount of Salaries assessed.	Amount of Assessed Duty.	Amount paid into the Bank of England.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Year ending 5th April, 1843	1,388 17 6	287 12 6	1,101 5 0	31 19 3	123 7 11
Ditto 5th April, 1844	2,559 14 10	208 8 0	2,351 6 10	43 16 7	
Ditto 5th April, 1845	2,713 16 8	1,041 16 8	1,672 0 0	47 12 1	
Quarter ending 5th July, 1845	773 14 2	298 18 0	474 16 2	13 16 10	13 16 10
Ditto 5th October, 1845	849 4 8	341 4 8	508 0 0	14 16 5	14 16 5
Month ending 5th Nov. 1845	..	..	363 16 0	10 12 9	10 12 9
	—	—	—	162 13 11	162 13 11

Adjourned.

(Examined) W. R. HAMILTON.

IV.—The Director read his Monthly Report, as follows, for November :—

The progress of the pupils during the last month has been generally satisfactory. The School is quite full ; but, as I have formerly remarked—and I am anxious to repeat the observation—our increased number of classes, and the advancement made by a considerable number of pupils into higher branches of study, have made it necessary to limit the numbers admitted ; and we must look forward this year to a smaller amount of attendance.

The general study of figure drawing—which is now established, and has been going on since the commencement of this session—has produced such satisfactory results, that I am enabled to lay upon the table a number of outlines by the pupils, which when it is considered that they have now studied for two months only, seem to me to be a testimony to the merits of the Teachers and to the progress of the pupils.

The classes for Perspective and Architectural Drawing are admirably

conducted by Mr. Richardson; and in the Elementary Drawing classes he has expressed his desire to give more instruction in water color—that is, in sepia or Indian ink drawing, than has hitherto been the case. I feel that it will be necessary to procure some good examples for copying from, as none but the very best specimens should ever be placed before our pupils.

The Evening Painting classes are prosecuted with success, notwithstanding the disadvantage which arises from painting by gas-light.

Mr. Richardson requiring a number of examples for the Perspective classes, has prepared many with his own hands, or by means of his pupils at home: as we have no claim upon his time, I have proposed that a sum of £6. 6s. should be appropriated to pay for the number required, which proposal will, I trust, be sanctioned by the Council.

Mr. Horsley has also caused a number of tracings to be made by one of the morning pupils, which have occupied a great deal of his time; and I beg to recommend an allowance of £2 for this service.

Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Denby continue to work at the decorations in the Palace.

I have lately inspected the School at Spitalfields, and have to report favorably of the exertions of the Masters and the progress of the pupils, but I am not satisfied with the discipline maintained: the School is very noisy, and as a number of well-disposed industrious young men attend, they must be protected from disturbance on the part of the idle.

I trust that the local Committee will see the propriety of enabling the Master to suspend noisy pupils.

In maturing a plan for providing colored examples for the Provincial Schools, it is very desirable to employ our own pupils, where they possess sufficient ability and practice. In the department of fruit and flower painting especially, we have several female pupils who could provide very excellent examples; and should the Council approve of this idea, and place a small sum at my disposal, whilst it would be very encouraging to meritorious pupils, it might secure some good examples for the Provincial Schools. The experiment might perhaps be tried, and the specimens produced laid before the Council at the next Meeting, to ascertain whether the plan can be successfully adopted.

A difficulty has lately been pressed upon my attention by a very promising pupil who has left the School; he was informed that unless he served his apprenticeship he need not hope for employment by any master. This is a serious consideration, but it so happens that in his own case he has given a contradiction to the assertion, having, owing to the knowledge acquired here, obtained a situation as an ornamentist, at £2. 2s. per week, as I am informed. In his case, however, one difficulty was removed by the fact that he had previously been employed in a coach painting establishment, where he had acquired much practical dexterity.

The articles of French manufacture have been despatched to Nottingham, where arrangements have been made to exhibit them in the School and to the public.

I have had an opportunity of recommending Mr. Lingford, one of our Exhibitors, to a very excellent situation as a decorator, in Manchester, where he will receive about £120 per annum.

I recommend for purchase the following useful and important works:—Handbook of Architecture; Costumi Religiosi, &c.; Fregi Antichi, by Albertolli, &c.; ditto, another copy; Architectura Cannino Antica; Le Palais Massimi a Rome; Botticher's Details; The Crowning of the Virgin, being prints from a picture by Fra Beato Angelico, at Paris.

Whilst I have thus alluded to difficulties, I may mention on the other side, that several manufacturers—so it has been stated to me—have called on Miss Cooke, one of our gainers of prizes, and have said that they will purchase all the designs which she can produce for chintz.*

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

THE ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of NOVEMBER 1845, was reported as follows:—

	Somerset House.			Spitalfields.	
	MALE.		FEM.		
	Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	65	142	54	227	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	58	108	52	10	178
Smallest Number ditto ditto	37	77	38	6	128
Average Daily Attendance during the Month	52	98	44	8	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :					
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>					
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	52	88	..	168	
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	4	6	..	69	
Class 3. Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	2	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	7	11	..	17	
Class 1. Architecture and Perspective . . . . .	..	10	..	7	
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>					
Class 3. Elementary	52	..	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	4	..	9	
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round Shading in Tempera	2	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>					
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	8	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs . . . . .	..	..	..	4	

The foregoing Report was generally approved, and the following orders were given thereon.

That £6. 6s. be allowed to Mr. Richardson, Master in the Head School, for examples of Perspective Drawing, prepared by him for the use of his class.

That the books recommended by the Director, be purchased.

V.—The question of renewing the grants of aid to the following Provincial Schools was considered, and Mr. Deverell was directed to address a letter to the Committees severally, announcing the period of expiration of the grants, and the probability of their being discontinued in consequence of the unsatisfactory progress of these Schools; stating, at the same time, that the Council will be ready to give the fullest consideration to Reports from the Committees of these Schools, on their present state and future prospects.

School.	Date of Expiration.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	26th Dec., 1845.
Sheffield	31st Jan., 1846.
Coventry	21st Mar., 1846.

Adjourned to Tuesday, 13th January, 1846.

Read and Confirmed, January 13th, 1846.

(Signed) W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 21.)

1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, January 13th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman*;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD., Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., as Inspector of Provincial Schools.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of November, were confirmed, after several emendations were made in the Inspector's Report contained therein.

II.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 2nd of December, were confirmed, after omitting a portion of the Director's Report, on the subject of additional accommodation for the Head School.

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed.

Monday, January 12th, 1846.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., as Inspector of Provincial Schools.

Mr. Wilson reported the correspondence in the Director's office since the last meeting of the Committee, on the 25th of November, and read numerous letters which he had received, and sent.

The following were ordered to be brought before the notice of the Council :—

From Mr. Bloode, respecting a School in Wicklow. Referred to the Board of Trade.

From Mr. Hammersley, Master of the Nottingham School, reporting favorably of its progress.

From Mr. Horsley, on the recommendation of pupils of the School of Design to the Royal Academy.

From Mr. Scott, Master of Newcastle School, describing his manner of teaching.

From Mr. Patterson, Master of York School, on rendering the studies of that School beneficial to the manufacturers of Halifax.

From Mr. Baker of Scarborough, applying for information and assistance in forming a collection of examples for a Drawing Class, in the Scarborough Mechanics' Institute.

From Mr. Minton of the Staffordshire Potteries, respecting an engagement of Mr. Wylde, a student in the Head School.

From Mr. Barwell, Secretary of the Norwich School, requesting the attendance of the Director at the public opening of that School.

From Mr. Ker, enquiring respecting a Catalogue of Examples, and Books of Prints, for the use of the students.

Mr. Wilson's reply to Mr. Ker.

Mr. Deverell reported the correspondence in the Secretary's office during the same period, consisting of fifty-one letters received, and forty-three which he had written in reply, and otherwise.

The following were ordered to be brought under the notice of the Council :—

Two from Mr. Baker of Scarborough, and replies thereto, on the subject noticed in the Director's correspondence.

From the Secretary of the Birmingham School, announcing Mr. Heaviside's resignation of the office of Master of that School, with copy of Mr. Heaviside's letter to the Rev. Prince Lee.

From Mr. Barwell, Norwich, on the opening of the Norwich School.

From Mr. Dresser, Secretary of the Coventry School, in reply to a letter from the Council on the probability of discontinuing the grants.

From Mr. W. R. Hamilton, presenting a cast of a draped figure from a Greek sculpture, in relief.

From Mr. Vickers, Nottingham, describing the present success, and favorable prospects of the Nottingham School.

From Mr. Ritchie, Secretary of the Glasgow School, stating the period during which that School has been closed on account of alterations in the building, and the proposed time of re-opening.

From Mr. Ker, two letters, sending notice of motions, and requesting Mr. Deverell to report to the Council on the Lending Library; and to prepare a Catalogue of the Examples and Books in the School.

From Mr. Lefevre, expressing assent of the Board of Trade to the insertion of an additional £100 to the grant to the Birmingham School, in the next Estimate.

From Mr. Lefevre, requesting an approximate statement of the total value of the property in the Head School and Branch Schools.

From Mr. Lefevre, approving of letter to the Committees of the Schools at Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle, on the approaching expiration of the periods of the grants of aid.

The said letter to the Secretaries of those Schools.

From Mr. Wallis, communicating resolutions of the Manchester Committee on conforming to the plan of instruction enjoined by the Council.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for, December, were examined. The following is an abstract of their contents:—

	Manchester.	York.		Sheffield.	Coventry.	Nottingham.	Newcastle.		Birmingham.	Glasgow.	Norwich.
		Male.	Fem.				Male.	Fem.	Male.	Male.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	217	54	21	49	107	64	62	59	235	67	
<i>Morning School :—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	52	..	11	6	42	70	..	59	..	..
Smallest Number ditto	34	..	9	..	3	6	..	50	..	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	44	..	10	6	24	8	..	55	..	..
<i>Evening School :—</i>											
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	158	48	..	38	33	47	58	..	152	53	
Smallest Number ditto	100	32	..	9	24	35	42	..	102	37	
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	130	42	..	31	29	40	49	..	135	47	
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—											
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>											
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	176	20	..	35	84	38	29	32	178	47	
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	20	10	..	7	13	7	20	10	14	9	
Class 3. Shading from Casts	17	8	..	4	2	6	..	2	8	2	
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	11	..	..	..	8	10	..	4	4	3	
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	51	5	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>											
Class 3. Elementary	7	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	100	..	
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	..	3	4	6	6	8	5	..	
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	4	3	3	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>											
Class 2. Elementary	5	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	17	..	
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	5	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..

Closed for alterations in the building.

Not opened.

The following resolutions were passed on matters contained in the foregoing Minutes of the Correspondence Committee:

1. That a letter be addressed to the Committee of the Coventry School, stating in reply to their communication of the 12th instant, that the Council will be disposed to recommend to Government a continuance of the Grant of Annual Aid, if the Committee can provide more suitable and advantageous rooms for the School, and can ensure a large and constant daily attendance of students; adding that, the Council highly disapprove of the indiscriminate admission of Free School boys, who, if admitted at all, should, in all respects be subjected to the same rules for attendance and studies as are enjoined upon the other students.

2. That notice be given to Mr. Evans, Master of the Coventry School, that his services in that office will not be required beyond the period of three months from the present time.

3. That Mr. Heaviside's resignation of the office of Master of the Birmingham School be accepted, and that the Director be authorised to make a temporary arrangement with Mr. Thomas Hamilton, of King Edward's School at Birmingham, for the performance of the duties of the office, until a permanent successor to Mr. Heaviside can be appointed.

4. That the Director's letter to the Committee of the Birmingham School, on the formation of a Colouring Class be approved.

5. That the Director be requested to proceed to Norwich, to be present at the public opening of that School.

6. That the Committee of the York School be authorised to present to the York Mechanics' Institute, two duplicate casts supplied by the Council.

7. That the Committee of the Nottingham School be requested to send to the Council the amended plan of the proposed new building for that School.

8. That a letter be addressed to Mr. Lefevre in reply to his communication of the 12th instant, stating that the Council adopts, and will act upon, the suggestions of my Lords of the Board of Trade, respecting the grant of an additional £100/ to the Birmingham School.

9. That in reference to the desire expressed by Mr. Ker, that a Catalogue should be made of all the Casts, Specimens, and Books of Prints in the School, the Director be requested to have a manuscript list prepared, in continuation of the printed Catalogue in the Annual Report for 1843-44, and that it should be alphabetically arranged.

The Letter addressed to the Committees of the Schools at Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle, as ordered at the last Meeting of the Council, was read and approved as follows:—

Government School of Design, Somerset House.
15th December, 1845.

SIR,

At the last meeting of the Council of the School of Design, I was instructed to request you to direct the attention of the Committee of the School of Design to the fact that the triennial period for which the Grants of Aid from the Council were made, will expire on the of next; and I was further directed to state to you, for the information and consideration of your Committee, that the Council, on referring to their last Annual Report to Parliament, (page) and to the Official Reports which have since been brought before them, regret that the progress of the School is not sufficiently satisfactory to afford an expectation of their feeling warranted and prepared to recommend to my Lords of the Board of Trade a continuance of these grants beyond the termination of the present financial year, on the 30th of April next, to which period the last vote of Parliament extends. At the same time, I am to state that—if the gentlemen constituting the Local Committee of Management of the School of Design are impressed with a strong conviction that the operations of that School can be made more efficient towards accomplishing the objects contemplated in its formation—if the Annual Subscription towards its maintenance can be kept up, and guaranteed, for a further period, to at least the amount hitherto required by the Council:—if your Committee can adopt effectual means for increasing the number of students who attend the course of instruction in the School with a *bonâ fide* intention of applying knowledge of art to manufacturing and other industrial pursuits:—and, most particularly, if your Committee are confident that the continuance of a School of Design in is duly appreciated by the inhabitants, as being serviceable in benefiting the manufactures, and promoting the commercial interests of the town, the Council will be ready to give the fullest consideration to a Report of your Committee upon the subject.

I have therefore to express to you the hope of the Council that you will be able to furnish them with a distinct and early communication respecting the above mentioned points, to which the earnest attention of your Committee, and body of Subscribers, is requested.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) WALTER RUDING DEVERELL.

To *Secretary of the*
School of Design at

In reply to the foregoing communication, the following letter was read from the Committee of the Coventry School.

DEAR SIR,

Coventry, January 12th, 1846.

In reply to your letter of the 16th December, the Committee of Management of the Coventry School of Design have desired me to state that they will undertake to keep up the accustomed annual subscription, if the Government grant is continued as usual, but if the latter is withdrawn, the School must inevitably be given up. The Committee consider this would be a great misfortune, as they have no doubt that it is laying the foundation of great benefit to the trade of the place, and that experience will enable them to render it much more efficient. They are confident that its services to the commercial interests of the town are becoming more highly appreciated every day, and that a cessation of the support hitherto afforded by Government would have a most injurious effect. They consider that the number of students attending the course of instruction with a *bona fide* intention of applying the knowledge of art to manufacturing and industrial purposes, is quite as large, in proportion to the population, as in other towns where Schools of Design have been established, and have observed, with much regret, the disparaging terms in which the Coventry School is spoken of in the Reports, as calculated to check their exertions in fostering a love of the arts and a knowledge of design in Coventry.

But even if their School were in as languid a state as your reporters consider it, the Committee entreat the Council to consider that a withdrawal of the Government grant would extinguish it altogether; and that in fact it would have been much better if the attempt had never been made to awaken an improved feeling, than to withhold the assistance after so short a trial.

The Committee deem the attendance of boys from the different established schools as calculated to be of great advantage to them in after life, and to prepare them for becoming students with the intention of applying their acquirements to the industrial pursuits in which they may be engaged. They also think it is of great importance thus to disseminate the rudiments of art among the population generally, who have heretofore had so little encouragement to turn their minds in that direction; and they therefore venture to express an opinion that this branch of their establishment is quite as deserving of assistance and approbation as that which affords a higher degree of training.

Under all the circumstances, the Committee earnestly request a continuance of that support they have received from the Council, and without which their School must be abandoned.

I have the honor to be, &c.

LUKE DRESSER,

Honorary Secretary.

Walter Ruding Deverell, Esq.

IV.—A letter addressed to Mr. Poynter, by Mr. Ker, was read, suggesting that extracts of Mr. Poynter's Report on the Provincial Schools might, with advantage be given to the public Journals. The propriety of adopting this proposition was considered, and it was resolved—

That a selection of parts of Mr. Poynter's Report on the Provincial Schools be made, for insertion in one or more of the public Journals.

V.—It was resolved that, the thanks of the Council be presented to Mr. Hamilton, for his kindness in presenting to the Head School a cast of a draped figure from a Greek sculpture, in relief.

VI.—The Monthly Report of the Director was read, as follows,—for December.

The Report which I have the honor to lay before the Council at this time is very brief.

The number of students in the School is equal to our accommodation under the present arrangement of classes, and the course of instruction approved by the Council is strictly followed; but it is to be regretted that whilst all the classes are in operation, want of space should limit the numbers in each, whilst the Masters are exposed to some inconvenience in conducting their separate classes.

We have upwards of twenty-five applicants waiting for admission at present.

I have much pleasure in stating that the majority of our most advanced pupils of last year have returned to the School, and that the Evening Painting Classes are very well attended.

I have to bring under the notice of the Council a number of drawings from the majority of the Provincial Schools, and from the Branch School in Spitalfields: these are the drawings for the quarter, and they have been forwarded from Birmingham, Sheffield, Coventry, York, Newcastle, and Spitalfields.

The School at Glasgow is shut at present, as building operations are still going on. The drawings of the Manchester School are on exhibition in that town. The School at Norwich commenced operations on the 7th of the present month; and no drawings have been sent from Nottingham. I find, upon examining my letters, that whilst I had duly informed his predecessor of the resolution of the Council requiring the quarterly exhibition of drawings, I have omitted to inform Mr. Hammersley.

I am anxious to draw the attention of the Council to the great progress which has been made at Newcastle: the drawings this quarter are superior to any which have been hitherto sent from that School.

The drawings from York are also very good; and it is gratifying to observe the care with which the Master of that School endeavours to carry out the instructions which he receives.

The drawings from Birmingham are not quite equal to former exhibitions, but the modelling is very meritorious, exceeding any specimens which have yet been forwarded.

The drawings exhibited by the pupils in Spitalfields have been executed in competition for the small quarterly prizes allowed by the Council. I have every reason to believe that the offer of these prizes has had a good effect.

Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Denby are still engaged painting decorations in Buckingham Palace, and I am informed that their performances give satisfaction.

I beg to recommend for purchase a copy of Schadow's Polyclete; and also that copies should be provided for Manchester, Birmingham, and Glasgow.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

The foregoing Report was generally approved.

VII.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, January 13th, 1846.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.
GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

	£	s.	d.	
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing	19	0	0	✓
Gas Company, for Supply for December	10	11	0	✓
Mr. Hensman, for Coal and Coke (Four Months)	16	0	0	✓
— Slack, for Ironmongery and Repairs (Five Months)	4	14	9	✓
— Clark, Optician, for Drawing Instruments	8	0	0	✓
— Blackmore, for Packing Cases	3	12	0	✓
— Broad, for Oil, Candles, &c. (Three Months)	5	11	0	✓
— Stibbs, for Books	7	10	0	✓
— Lloyd, ditto	2	12	0	✓
On account of Annual Grant to Spitalfields School	60	0	0	✓
Her Majesty's Stationery Office	4	12	1	✓
Amount for Quarterly Prizes to Spitalfields School	4	0	0	

Mr. Deverell, presented the following—

Statement of the Account of the Spitalfields School for Annual Grant.

Amount of Annual Grant for 1845-46, as per	£	s.	d.
Estimate, voted by Parliament	350	0	0

Due from the Council to the Spitalfields Committee for the Eight Months, May to December inclusive, 1845	233	6	8
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Paid by the Council to Mr. Walsh, for the above Eight Months, on account of his Salary, namely £100 per annum	£66	3	4
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Paid to Mr. Brown, for same period, at £60 per annum	40	0	0
	<u>106</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>

Balance due December 31st, 1845	£126	13	4
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On the close of the Financial year 1844-45, the Account for Annual Aid was entirely balanced by a payment of £60. 13s.. 8d.

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

JANUARY 13th, 1845.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund, for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit } on Dec. 2nd, 1845 }	81 11 0	2,513 3 9	1,159 3 10	3,590 16 7
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Amount of Fees received for Dec.:—				
Male School—				
Morning . £12 2 0				
Evening . 13 2 0				
Female School 5 6 0				
	30 10 0	..	..	30 10 0
	51 1 0	2,513 3 9	1,159 3 10	3,621 6 7
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	373 11 5	..	..	..
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	277 6 5	..	..
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	41 13 4	692 11 2
Balance in the Bank } November 4th }	..	..	..	2,928 15 5

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

VIII.—Mr. Ker not being present, the following motions of which he had given notice in the Agenda, were brought forward by the Chairman.

That, in future, Prizes shall be given for the best design, &c. executed by the Pupils within the year, instead of as heretofore offering Prizes for the execution of some particular Design, &c.

That the Secretary be instructed to send at least one week's notice of the Meetings of the Council and Committees; except when they are specially summoned, and the time for which they are summoned will not allow of such notice being given.

With regard to the former proposition, reference was made to a recommendation made to the same effect by Mr. Wilson, in his Monthly Report to the Council, on the _____ of _____, and it was resolved—

That, in future, Prizes shall be given as now moved by Mr. Ker, and formerly recommended by Mr. Wilson.

With respect to the latter proposition, it was stated by Mr. Deverell that, as the proceedings of the Correspondence Committee on the Tuesday previous to each Meeting of the Council necessarily form a part of the Agenda for the Council Meeting on the following Tuesday, it was impracticable to issue such printed Agenda before Thursday morning, at which time they had hitherto been issued; but that, for the purpose of keeping the Council reminded of the days of meeting, it might be convenient to have a card printed indicating the ordinary Meetings throughout the year, which was approved, and ordered to be done.

A Report which, at the request of Mr. Ker, Mr. Deverell had prepared on the present state and management of the Lending Library, showing the weekly number of issues during the last year, was laid on the table, with a complete printed Catalogue of the Books (700 volumes).

**ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOL at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS,
for the Month of DECEMBER 1845.**

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.
	MALE.			
	Mor.	Ev.	FEM.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month. }	71	141	54	230
<i>Morning School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	63	..	50	10
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	43	..	36	8
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	54	..	43	9
<i>Evening School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	119	..	176
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	..	73	..	98
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	103	..	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	62	61	..	150
Class 4. Shading from the Flat.	4	6	..	69
Class 3. Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	3	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	8	13	..	18
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design . . . . .	..	12	..	7
Perspective Class . . . . .	..	7	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary	62	14	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery }	..	6	..	9
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round .	..	11	..	3
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs }	1	8	..	4

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, February 3rd, 1846.

(Signed) W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 22.)
1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, February 3rd, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

INGLIS, SIR ROBERT HARRY, Bart., R.A.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 13th of January, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee on the 27th of January, were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, January 27th, 1846.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Two o'clock :—

PRESENT :—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., *as Inspector of Provincial Schools.*

Mr. Deverell reported the correspondence in the Secretary's office since the last Meeting of the Committee, on the 12th of January, and read various letters which he had received and sent.

The following were ordered to be brought under the notice of the Council, at the next Meeting :—

From the Board of Trade, enclosing a letter from Her Majesty's Treasury, on the subject of Insuring the Property in the Schools, stating that Government property is not insured.

From the Committee of the Newcastle School, in reply to the Council on the subject of continuing the Grants of Aid.

To Mr. Evans, Coventry, on his removal from the Office of Master of that School.

To the Committee of the Coventry School, as follows, in reply to the letter of that Committee of the 12th of January.

*Government School of Design, Somerset House,
January 19th, 1846.*

DEAR SIR,

Your official communication of the 12th instant, relative to the state and prospects of the Coventry School of Design, was brought under the consideration of the Council at their last Meeting; and I was directed to state to you, for the information of your Committee, that the Council will be disposed to recommend to Government a continuance of the grant of annual aid, if your Committee can provide more suitable and advantageous rooms for the School, and can ensure a large and constant daily attendance of students. At the same time, I am to state, that the Council highly disapprove of the indiscriminate admission of Free School Boys, who, if admitted at all, should in all respects be subjected to the same rules for attendance and studies as are enjoined upon the other students.

The next Meeting of the Council will be held on Tuesday, the 3rd of February next.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. R. D.

*Luke Dresser, Esq.
Secretary to the Coventry School of Design.*

From the Coventry Committee, in reply.

It was ordered that a letter be prepared and sent to the Committee of the Newcastle School, in reply to their communication of the 17th of January.

The Director reported his correspondence since the last Meeting of the Committee, on the 12th of January.

The following letters were ordered to be brought before the Council :—

From Mr. Wallis, Master of the Manchester School, resigning his appointment to that office.

The Director read to the Committee various letters which he had received, and written, relating to the affairs of the Manchester School, and especially, with reference to the Master, Mr. Wallis, who, in consequence of his entertaining objections to instructions of the Council, communicated to him by the Director, as to the most advisable manner of teaching the figure, has notified his resignation of his office ; and the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Jackson, having also resigned, the Manchester Committee have appointed in his place Mr. Aspden, hitherto the Acting Secretary.

From Mr. Patterson, York, respecting the Female Class at York.

From Mr. Hammersley, Nottingham, respecting Prizes.

From Mr. Frazer, Manchester, offering his services to the School in a tour through Europe.

The Director reported that, on the 21st of January, he had sent Mr. Murdoch to Birmingham, as a temporary arrangement, to supply the place of Mr. Heaviside, on the same terms of remuneration ; and that Mr. Stewart, Master of Norwich School, being ill, it might be desirable to send Mr. Denby to perform his duties until his recovery, which the Committee approved.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for January were examined. The following is an abstract of their contents.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of JANUARY 1846.

	Manchester.	Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.		Norwich.
		Male.	Fem.				Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month	200	188	40	115	64	51	61	15	50	44			42
<i>Morning School :—</i>													
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	53	..	..	50	9	4	14	..	..	44			4
Smallest Number ditto	28	..	..	3	5	4	11	..	..	34			3
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	42	..	..	23	8	..	13	..	..	40			4
<i>Evening School :—</i>													
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	149	149	40	41	47	37	49	..	50	..			35
Smallest Number ditto	95	118	40	12	32	21	38	..	36	..			18
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	121	135	40	27	41	30	44	..	42	..			27
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—													
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>													
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	165	140	35	92	35	37	29	..	20	15			..
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	18	12	9	12	9	8	10	..	21	9			..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	11	7	..	3	7	5	8	..	1	2			..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	4	1	8	6	..	2	..	..	3			..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	53	..	..	1	4	..	5	..	..	..			..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figures, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>													
Class 3. Elementary	7	120	20	1	35	..	4	..	5	12			..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . . . . .	..	7	..	2	7	..	4	..	2	3			..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar -oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	1	..			..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>													
Class 2. Elementary	4	13	{..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..			..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6		{..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..			..

Adjourned.

The following resolutions were passed on the several matters contained in the foregoing Minutes and Correspondence.

1. That Mr. Denby's expenses in officiating as Master of the Norwich School, during the illness of Mr. Stewart, be paid, to the amount of £10.

2. That the resignation of Mr. Wallis, as Master of the Manchester School, be accepted.

3. That, in reference to the letter from the Board of Trade of the on the subject of additional aid to the Birmingham School, £100 be granted from the Outfit Fund; and that a letter, the draft of which was read and approved, be sent to the Chairman of that Committee, the Reverend Prince Lee.

4. The following letter, directed by the Correspondence Committee to be sent to the Committee of the Newcastle School, was read and approved.

*Government School of Design, Somerset House,
January 31st, 1846.*

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by the Council of the Government School of Design to state to you, for the information of your Committee, that your letter of the 17th instant has been taken into consideration, and that the Council, before submitting the claims of the Newcastle School to the consideration of my Lords of the Board of Trade, which they are desirous of doing, with a view of obtaining a continuance of the grant, request to be furnished with a further statement upon the following points.

1st. Although the number of pupils attending the School appears to have been considerable, it is essential that the Council should be informed whether these pupils, or what number of them, have attended for a *sufficient time* to make a real progress in the study of drawing.

This is a point of great importance. Your pupils should not only attend regularly, but they should continue in the School for a lengthened period; if this is overlooked, no real advantageous effects can be produced.

2ndly. The Council are desirous that before recommending a continuance of the grant, the Committee should understand that the School is to be conducted as a *bonâ fide School of Design for the benefit of the industrial classes*.

The returns of the numbers who attend the School are in a great measure made up by a class of pupils who never were contemplated when these institutions were established; and whatever arrangements may be made between the Committee and the Master for giving instructions to such persons at other hours, *the Council expect that the six hours per diem, which the Master is bound by his appointment and office to give to instruction in ornamental art, shall be exclusively afforded to persons intending to become designers for*

manufactures, to artists engaged in decoration or ornamental manufactures, or to workmen to whom skill in drawing is of importance.

The Council require the whole stipulated time of the Master to be devoted to affording instruction to these classes, and that his attention be not distracted from this object by the claims of others whose pursuits are not of this practical nature.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. R. D.

*To the Honorary Secretaries of the
Government School of Design, Newcastle.*

5. That the temporary appointment of Mr. Murdoch, as Master of the Birmingham School, in place of Mr. Heaviside, at the same rate of remuneration, from the 21st of January last, be sanctioned.

6. That a letter be addressed to the Coventry Committee, in reply to their communication of the 27th January, stating that the Council require a *more particular statement* of the measures which the Committee propose to adopt, in order to render that School more efficient and successful in carrying out the objects for which it was established; the general expression of intention to use endeavours towards the accomplishment of the required alterations and improvements not being deemed sufficient to warrant the Council in recommending to Government a continuance of the grants of aid.

A letter, dated January 30th, from the York Committee, was read, applying for a Lending Library; and it was resolved, that £30 be appropriated for that purpose, from the Outfit Grant to that School.

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, February 3rd, 1846.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—			£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for	January	.	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	.	.	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	.	.	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	.	.	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	.	.	12	10	0
— Stevens, ditto	.	.	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	.	.	8	6	8
— Murdoch, ditto	.	.	4	3	4
C. W. Deverell, ditto	.	.	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	.	.	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to January 29th	.	.	4	4	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for January	.	.	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	.	.	5	0	0
— Comyns, Five Weeks, to February 2nd	.	.	5	0	0
— Wallis, Manchester, One Quarter, to January 31st	.	.	30	0	0
— John Townsend, Manchester	.	.	25	0	0
— Heaviside, Birmingham, Two Months, to December 31st	.	.	25	0	0
— Kyd, Birmingham, One Quarter, to January 31st	.	.	25	0	0
— Evans, Coventry, ditto	.	.	25	0	0
— Spratt, Sheffield, ditto	.	.	37	10	0
— Patterson, York, ditto	.	.	25	0	0
— Scott, Newcastle, ditto	.	.	27	10	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow, ditto	.	.	37	10	0
— Robertson, ditto, ditto	.	.	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham, ditto	.	.	37	10	0
— Stewart, Norwich, ditto	.	.	37	10	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments	.	.	25	0	0
Balance of Annual Grant to Spitalfields School	.	.	66	13	4
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials	.	.	32	18	1 ✓
Messrs. Hering and Co., for Books of Plates	.	.	71	19	7 ✓
Mr. Brucciani, for Casts	.	.	157	2	6 ✓
— Worrall, ditto	.	.	16	6	0 ✓
— Setchell, for Books of Plates	.	.	4	6	0 ✓
— Crozier, ditto	.	.	1	15	6 ✓
— Stibbs, for Books	.	.	4	3	6 ✓
— Nodes, ditto	.	.	2	0	0 ✓
— Gruner, for Plates and Casts	.	.	16	3	6 ✓
— Mapleson, for Fresco Plaster	.	.	1	8	0 ✓
— Pringle, for Drawings	.	.	3	0	0 ✓
York School, for Lending Library	.	.	30	0	0 ✓
Mr. Wilson, Travelling Expenses to Norwich and Birmingham	.	.	6	12	0 ✓
Birmingham School, Additional Grant	.	.	100	0	0

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

FEBRUARY 3rd, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
Balance last Audit, on } January 13th . }	£ s. d. 424 12 5	£ s. d. 2,235 17 4	£ s. d. 1,117 10 6	£ s. d. 2,928 15 5
<i>Dr.</i> To Fees received for January—				
Male School—				
Morning £6 2 0				
Evening . 6 11 0				
Female School 3 0 0				
	15 13 0	..	..	15 13 0
Amount of Parliamen- } tary Grant received. }	592 15 0	..	635 0 0	1,227 15 0
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made	183 15 7	2,235 17 4	1,752 10 6	4,172 3 5
On a/c of Fund No. 1	60 8 10	..	..	} 146 2 10
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	21 14 0	..	
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	64 0 0	
Balance in the Bank } this day, Feb. 3, 1846 }	123 6 9	2,214 3 4	1,688 10 6	4,026 0 7

(Examined)

APSLEY PELLATT.

IV.—The Director read his Monthly Report for January, as follows:—

The progress of the students in the Head School is very satisfactory. The evening attendance, as compared with that of the same month in the last session is about one hundred less. I have already offered explanation upon this point. The Council having increased the number of classes, it has, of course, been necessary to alter the desks and tables; and in the great room, the accommodation for pupils has been diminished by at least fifty seats. Although this is the case, I have the pleasure of stating that whilst these places are no longer filled by mere elementary students, the space provided by removing the desks is entirely occupied by students who are following the higher branches of study; and of this class we have many more than in previous years.

The arrangements in operation for elementary instruction in the drawing of the figure also diminished the accommodation; but as the pupils advance in their studies, they will be transferred to the class for drawing from the round, and more room will be thus obtained.

Many experienced judges have frequently expressed an opinion that the School is better filled by a small number of advanced pupils, who may early go forth into the world and profit by the instruction which

they have received, than by a greater number of mere elementary pupils. I have much pleasure in stating my belief that we are gradually effecting this object.

Still, a larger accommodation for elementary pupils appears desirable, as otherwise our hopes of recruiting the ranks of advanced pupils may not be efficiently realised, and a considerable number are now waiting for admission.

The class for Architectural Drawing in the morning can as yet hardly be said to be formed: all the morning pupils who are fit for such a class frequent the evening school, and attend the Architectural and Perspective Classes; and in most respects this is advantageous, as it enables them to paint uninterruptedly during the day.

I have much pleasure in submitting to the Council a number of drawings of the figure, by pupils in the School, showing completely the method of instruction which is adopted.

The precision and accuracy of these drawings by Mr. Horsley's pupils, are most gratifying; and I hope that the Council will pardon the expression of my individual gratification in thus seeing my wishes on this important subject realised.

At Mr. Townsend's request, I submit two specimens of modelling. One of them is an unaided effort of a pupil to model a print after Titian, and indicates considerable talent.

The other is modelled from a print. I may mention that as we can now obtain prints from purer examples of ornaments, I remove from the School all those, which like that imitated by this pupil, are of questionable taste.

Several specimens of drawings of tracery now exhibited, and a perspective drawing, have been executed by pupils of Mr. Richardson.

I also exhibit various designs by pupils in the Spitalfields School.

Also a silver plate, designed and engraved by Mr. Mackenzie, a pupil in the Head School.

At this season, I beg to submit to the Council the advisability of appointing a Prize Committee to draw up a list of prizes.

I have from time to time reported to the Council upon the employment of pupils after they leave the School, either as proficient, or by inducements to go away before they can be said to be sufficiently instructed; but I have been obliged to observe that it is impossible to trace by far the greater proportion of our pupils, so as to lay any accurate statement before the Council. I heard accidentally of the employment of a pupil of the name of Clarkson, who attended the School for three years, and obtained a prize at the end of that period. He has a lucrative situation as designer at Huddersfield, which he obtained solely from the fact of his having obtained a prize here. I have further to state that he was a pupil of my predecessors entirely.

I have not a doubt that many other instances have occurred of the same nature, although it is impossible to trace them. It is submitted to the Council whether it would not be advisable to give to prize-

holders a document which might be of service to them on leaving the School.

I have lately inspected the School at Spitalfields, and have awarded the small prizes allowed for the best quarterly productions of the pupils. I trust that the Council will be pleased to continue this allowance as it has fully answered the purpose which was contemplated. The School at Spitalfields is filled with pupils, numbers of whom attend to snatch a brief hour's useful instruction and study after a long day of hard labor. We cannot doubt (although we may not be able to prove the fact by following the pupils beyond the walls of the School) that the proficiency made by so great a number of young men in drawing, must one day produce important results. One pupil is now engaged designing for a Huddersfield manufacturer, and one design which I saw of his is greatly better in every respect than the specimens sent to him as examples of the description of design required.

I proceeded in the last month to Norwich to open the School there. I was much gratified to observe the satisfactory nature of all the arrangements for carrying on the School. The rooms have been admirably fitted up in accordance with the plans forwarded to the Committee, and the lighting is perfectly arranged. The Master, Mr. Stewart, has arranged the casts with much taste, and at the same time in such a manner as to make them accessible to the students for the purposes of study.

The specimens of French manufacture, the property of the Council, are now exhibiting in the School, having been forwarded from Nottingham in time for the public opening, when a numerous assemblage of the principal inhabitants of Norwich were present. Sir John Boileau, Bart., Chairman of the Committee, addressed the meeting, and the thanks of the Committee and meeting were specially voted to the Council.

When I was in Norwich, forty pupils had already entered, but I regretted to observe, as we too frequently have occasion to remark, that few individuals immediately connected with the staple manufactures of the place had joined the School. I met one decorator who stated that he meant to make it a condition with the friends of every apprentice that he should attend the School. I saw one or two of the leading manufacturers and found them also disposed to send draughtsmen from their manufactories, although as yet they do not seem clearly to apprehend what are the advantages which must result from an extended knowledge of art on the part of their designers, whom they would rather send to cull from the beautiful books in the School, ideas for patterns, avoiding all those studies which are in the first place necessary.

I made arrangements with the Committee to make the books as open to all as possible, adopting rules, however, which should secure a more profitable study of their contents.

I may observe that there need be no apprehension that these short-sighted views of the manufacturers will not give way to experience of our Schools. The exhibition of the French manufactures has been of the greatest service in opening their eyes to the importance of really studying art. At Nottingham this exhibition was visited by 1753

people, a great majority of whom were the poorest inhabitants of the place; notwithstanding the questionable appearance of some of the visitors, not an article was touched or received any injury, although of necessity entirely exposed upon the tables, and there were abundant opportunities of abstracting objects.

The exhibition of these articles has produced a marked effect in Nottingham, and this is apparent in our School: previously to the exhibition of these articles the majority of the students were mere boys, since the exhibition the principal designers in Nottingham have joined the School, not with a mere view to drawing patterns at once, but with a determination of beginning a course of study in drawing.

I have much pleasure in laying before the Council this evidence in favour of the usefulness of the purchase of the small collection of specimens of French manufacture. The effects of the exhibition, in most of the towns, has been favorable according to the reports of the Masters.

I have to report with regret that Mr. Stewart, Master at Norwich, is seriously indisposed. Having previously consulted the Correspondence Committee, I have despatched Mr. Denby, Exhibitioner, to take charge of the School until Mr. Stewart returns.

It would be advantageous if there could be an understanding that in similar emergencies the Director should be at liberty to send aid at once, without waiting for any Meeting of the Council, as it is very desirable indeed to avoid shutting up the Schools in such cases.

I beg again to dwell upon a subject of the greatest importance; I mean the provision of colored examples, not only for the Head School, but for all the Schools. I have reflected much upon the means of securing this absolutely necessary supply, as necessary as that of casts and other models for drawing, without which we cannot conduct with sufficient effect our advanced classes, and without which we can convey by no means whatever just ideas of the coloring adopted in the ornamental art of the best times. The drawings or paintings must be pure in taste, and of sufficient size to form appropriate examples for the student.

Our fine collection of casts, and increasing library, furnish the students with examples of the best *forms* of ornament in every style, but our collection of colored decorations and ornaments is only commenced, whilst most of the Provincial Schools are almost wholly unprovided, except with colored prints.

Mr. Gruner has contributed to our collection a series of admirable colored examples, and I am anxious to take this opportunity of dwelling for a moment upon his aid and services in regard to this matter. Permitted by the Council to expend £100 in Italy, he has for that sum provided such a number of admirable examples, both casts and colored ornaments, that it is difficult to conceive how he could have accumulated so many for that sum; and I feel certain that I may state that by no one employed by the Council has the money provided for any purpose been more faithfully or so effectually and economically expended. Mr. Gruner is enabled to employ, at a very cheap rate, artists in every town in Italy, where specimens of ornamental art abound; and I believe it to be in the power of the Council

by continuing these judicious purchases, to accumulate in this School a perfectly unrivalled collection of specimens of ornament, of use not only to our pupils but to the community at large.

It is, however, necessary that these specimens should be made available elsewhere, and it has occurred to me to submit the following plan of effecting this object; namely, that a small allowance be made to the Masters of the Schools, to copy examples to be lent to them from this School for that purpose. Whilst the Schools might thus be furnished at a very economical rate, the Masters would themselves be led to useful study and practice, and would become better ornamentists than they now are.

I now turn to another highly important subject; namely, the introduction to the Council of candidates for vacant Masterships.

There is no part of my official duties which I contemplate with more serious anxiety than this. The success of our Schools, as places of instruction, depends upon the ability of our Masters, and the preservation of that peace, which is so essential to their welfare: the due observance of the conditions of their appointments, the honorable discharge of the serious and important duties confided to them, depends upon the honor and integrity of those who may be appointed. Constituted as the Schools now are, no ordinary amount of talent will suffice to conduct them with success; and as two Masters at the most are appointed to the most important, an acquaintance with a variety of branches of art is requisite, which is hardly possible to find; whilst from the larger numbers filling the principal Schools, it must be evident that the two Masters must have no little energy and activity to give lessons daily to the numerous claimants upon their attention.

The Schools of Manchester, Birmingham, and Glasgow have, in reality, outgrown the system which provides only two Masters, and their future efficiency must depend upon the means adopted to meet the emergency.

In submitting candidates to the notice of the Council, it is my duty to state that there is still a probationer in the Head School, namely, Mr. Murdoch. I must take this opportunity of expressing, in warm terms, my approbation of his ability as a young artist and as a teacher; also, of his good temper, excellent disposition, and general worth. But I think that his youth precludes me from submitting his name as a candidate for such important Schools as those of Manchester and Birmingham.

For Manchester, I recommend to your notice, Mr. Johnston, an artist, first mentioned to me last year by Lord Colborne. He has been in Italy, Germany, and France, and was a pupil of M. Ingres, the celebrated historical painter. In Italy he made numerous studies from the old masters, which ensure on his part no mean knowledge of art. His health of late has prevented him from painting any important work, so that I am only enabled to exhibit a picture painted by him some years ago in Rome. I have seen various sketches of ornament, which prove, in a satisfactory manner, that he has paid attention to that branch. I submit a testimonial to his powers as a decorative artist, from the Royal Commission, and another received from the highest quarter,

the result of commands given to him to prepare several designs for a member of the Royal Family. I have been informed that Mr. Johnston is energetic and of irreproachable habits, and I am enabled to state that he is most respectably connected, and entitled to consideration as a gentleman. My information is mainly derived from a source in which I have confidence; and I submit various testimonials to Mr. Johnston's ability and respectability.

For Birmingham, I recommend Mr. Clarke. He has just obtained from the Royal Academy the silver medal for painting, and the silver medal for drawing from the life. I submit his painting and his drawing; also a variety of engravings which prove his attention to architectural drawing and ornament: he has been frequently employed as a designer for manufactures, and has a *practical* knowledge of more than one branch of design. I believe Mr. Clarke to be a person of the utmost respectability; he is married and has a family; and as far as I can judge, from what I have seen, heard, and observed, I can recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Council.

For Coventry, I recommend to the notice of the Council Mr. Gifford, who entered the Royal Academy as a student of architecture, and obtained the gold medal for designs, which he now submits to the inspection of the Council: he has since turned his attention to painting, and exhibits a copy from the Village Festival, by the late Sir David Wilkie: he has studied the drawing of the figure; and I have much pleasure in recommending a gentleman in whom we find a knowledge of architectural drawing, combined with power in the drawing of the figure and skill in painting.

The School at Glasgow is about to re-open. I regret to inform the Council that the new building is about to be taken down, being pronounced insecure. I am not yet informed of particulars.

The period of the Director's annual visit to the Schools is now arrived, and many circumstances seem to render this yearly visit of more than usual importance. Several new Masters have to be introduced to the performance of their duties; and a strong wish is expressed by the Committees of Manchester and Birmingham that I should accompany them and assist them in commencing these duties.

In other places the presence of the Director is also required, but I perceive that it will be impossible to undertake all this important business in one journey to the Schools. It will rather be necessary to go when the Masters go, and to remain with them for some days in each School till they are fairly established in the performance of their duties, and understand them.

I recommend for purchase

One Copy of the Decorations in the Garden Pavilion	£	s.	d.
at Buckingham Palace	5	5	0
One Copy, Histoire de l'Art par les Monuments, by			
Agincourt.	14	0	0
One Copy, Edifices de Rome Moderne	4	12	0

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITAL-FIELDS, during the Month of JANUARY 1846:—

	Somerset House.		Spital-fields.	
	MALE.		FEM.	
	Mor.	Ev.		
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the } Number entered during the Month }	75	141	60	231
<i>Morning School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	65	..	52	10
Smallest Number ditto ditto	34	..	28	8
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	52	..	44	9
<i>Evening School:—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	112	..	178
Smallest Number ditto ditto	..	82	..	120
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	102	..	164
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	58	69	..	151
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	5	34	..	69
Class 3. Shading from Casts	1	2	..	18
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	9	12	..	19
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	1	..	..	6
Architecture	1	13	..	..
Perspective . . . . .	..	11	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary	58	30	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of } Drapery }	2	7	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round .	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	11	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs }	3	..	..	3

The foregoing Report was generally approved, and the following resolutions were passed upon matters contained therein:—

1. That Mr. Henry Johnston be appointed to the office of Principal Master of the Manchester School of Design, on the same terms enjoined in the case of Mr. Wallis, subject to the following condition:

That Mr. Johnston be requested to execute two Academical drawings, and submit them to the Vice-Chairman Mr. Hamilton, Sir Richard Westmacott, Mr. Richmond, and the Director; and if such drawings be satisfactory to such Committee, the appointment of Mr. Johnston to be at once announced to him.

2. That Mr. Thomas Clarke be appointed to the office of Principal Master of the Birmingham School, on the same terms enjoined in the case of Mr. Heaviside.

3. That Mr. Edward Gifford be appointed to the office of Master of Coventry School, at a salary of £150 per annum.

4. That the following form of letter be addressed to the Masters now appointed, and to those who in future may be appointed.

*Government School of Design, Somerset House,
February 19th, 1846.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Council of the Government School of Design to inform you that the Council has appointed you to the situation of Head Master of the School of Design, at —, at a salary of £150 per annum, payable quarterly, and commencing from the time of your entering upon the duties of the office, in the performance of which the Council will expect you to devote six hours each day as may be apportioned by the local Committee (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) to giving instructions in the different branches of Ornamental Drawing, Painting, and Modelling. The Director of the Government Schools of Design, acting under the authority of the Council, will communicate to you for your guidance, the course, method, and subjects of instruction as they are prescribed by the Council; and in the execution of the duties of your office of Master, a general superintendence will be exercised by the local Committee of Management, to whom you will report on the conduct of the students and on the details of the business and discipline of the School. One or more Assistant-Masters will be placed in the School to co-operate with you, and they will be considered subject to your superintendence. You will be required to prepare and sign two copies of a Monthly Report of Attendance, &c., in the printed form, to be laid before your Committee, in order that one may be forwarded by the Secretary of the Committee to the Council at Somerset House. You will also be required to lay before your Committee every three months, the best specimens of drawings, paintings, or models executed by the pupils in the School during the preceding quarter, marking upon each specimen the name, and age of the pupil, his period of study, and present or proposed occupation; and in order that these specimens may be transmitted to the Council at Somerset House, for their inspection, you will be careful to have them ready in time to be submitted to the Council on the *first Tuesday* of the months of January, April, February, and October.

Should the discontinuance of your engagement be desired, either by the Council or by yourself, three months' notice of that intention is to be given by either party, as the case may be. Your written agreement to these terms is required in reply to this communication.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. R. D.

5. That Mr. Louis Gruner be commissioned to supply tracings, and colored drawings of ornament from Italy, to the amount of £100.

6. That £20 be granted severally to the Schools at Manchester, Birmingham, and Glasgow; and £10 to each of the other Branch Schools, to be paid to the respective Masters for making copies of colored drawings for their pupils, from examples to be furnished from the Head School. The drawings to be valued by the Director.

7. That £4 be appropriated quarterly for prizes in the Spitalfields School, out of the annual grant to that School.

8. That the Director's proposition, that he should accompany the newly appointed Masters to their several Schools, for the purpose of assisting them in the commencement of their duties, be approved.

9. That the Director be allowed, in case of any emergency, and with the consent of the Chairman, or one of the Vice-Chairmen, to proceed at once to any one or more of the Schools, without waiting for the previous special sanction of the Council: and that whenever this shall have taken place, he do report the same, and the grounds of his visit, at the next Meeting of the Council.

10. That the books of plates recommended by the Director be purchased.

Mr. Pellatt gave notice, that at the next Meeting of the Council, he should move—

That it is desirable that at least three candidates for the situation of Master in the Head School, or in the Provincial Schools, be presented to the Council for choice; and that it be specially considered by the Council whether it be not desirable in future to advertise vacant situations of Master or Assistant-Master.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, March 3rd, 1846.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 23.)
1845-46

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, March 3rd, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

THE LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq. F.R.S.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

~~POYNTER~~, AMBROSE, Esq., (*as Inspector of Provincial
Schools.*)

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 3rd of February, were read and confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 24th of February, were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, February 24th, 1846.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

In the absence of the Director, (visiting the Provincial Schools,) his correspondence since the last Meeting of the Committee, on the 26th of January, was brought forward by the Chairman, and various letters which had been received and sent were read.

The following were referred to the Council to be read :—

From Mr. Cington, Manchester, sending a series of French plates of ornament for approval.

From Mr. Scott, Newcastle, on the subject of classification of the pupils.

From Messrs. Dodwell and Atkinson, York, on a class for Amateurs.

Mr. Deverell reported the correspondence in the Secretary's office during the past month, the greater portion of the letters being on matters of finance and official routine.

The following were referred to the Council to be read :—

From the Greenwich Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, applying for assistance.

From the Sheffield School, three letters, on the affairs of that School.

From the Birmingham School—Rev. P. Lee, expressing thanks for an additional grant of £100.

From the Norwich School—Mr. Barwell on forming a Female Class.

From Mr. Gifford, accepting the office of Master of Coventry School.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for January were examined. The following is an abstract of their contents.

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, for the Month of FEBRUARY 1846.

Adjourned.

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	Manchester.	York.		Sheffield.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Newcastle.		Birming- ham.		Glasgow.		Norwich.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	210	65	24	82	5	121	76	66	61	252	71	325	..	79
<i>Morning School</i> :—														
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	52	12	..	..	..	45	14	..	61	..	..	134	18	11
Smallest Number ditto	44	10	..	..	..	4	7	..	55	..	..	102	11	4
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	47	11	..	..	..	26	12	..	58	..	..	119	15	7
<i>Evening School</i> :—														
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	159	55	..	61	..	40	53	66	..	199	62	144	..	64
Smallest Number ditto	143	46	..	40	..	24	25	52	..	150	56	95	..	39
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	152	52	..	51	..	31	47	60	..	179	60	124	..	54
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—														
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>														
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	175	27	..	55	..	98	51	37	28	195	60	273	..	79
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	20	12	..	16	..	12	9	20	14	12	5	31	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	12	7	..	5	..	3	5	2	2	6	4	21	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	3	..	..	..	7	13	3	3	3	2	..	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	53	4	..	..	..	1	11	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>														
Class 3. Elementary	7	6	..	..	..	3	51	..	12	150	40	52	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	2	3	..	..	..	3	12	3	2	5	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>														
Class 2. Elementary	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	2	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	15	..	..	..	..

III.—Six copies of each number of the Drawing Book were ordered to be sent to the Greenwich Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

IV.—The following letter and memorial from the Provost of Paisley were read; and the Director was requested to communicate with the Paisley Provisional Committee, as to arrangements respecting rooms, &c., with a view to the further consideration of the subject at the next Meeting of the Council.

SIR,

Paisley, February 28th, 1846.

Referring to my conversation with you a few days ago, as to the proposed School of Design for Paisley, I beg now to inform you, that since my arrival here I have convened a meeting of the principal manufacturers and others interested in such an Institution, at which Meeting a Provisional Committee was appointed and the necessary steps taken to raise subscriptions; and I have no doubt whatever that their efforts will be successful.

I have much pleasure in enclosing a memorial from the Provisional Committee to the Council at Somerset House, and I shall feel obliged by your attention in presenting it to the Council at their first Meeting.

I am, Sir,

Yours most respectfully,

DAVID MURRAY,

Provost of Paisley.

W. R. Deverell, Esq., Somerset House.

*To the President and Council of the Government School of Design,
at Somerset House.*

The Memorial of the Provisional Committee of a proposed Branch School of Design, at Paisley.

Humbly sheweth—

That your Memorialists have viewed with much satisfaction, the establishment of Schools of Design in various manufacturing towns of the country, and are deeply sensible of the importance and beneficial results which may be expected to accrue to the manufacturers of Paisley from such an Institution. That the said town contains a population of sixty thousand, chiefly employed in the manufacture of shawls, muslins, and other fancy figured fabrics, machine making, iron founding, &c., in all of which the art of design is of the utmost importance. The manufacturers, in addition to the population of the town, employ a great number of artisans in various towns and villages in Scotland. In proof of this, about *two hundred* pattern drawers and designers are employed in the town.

That it appears to your Memorialists that Paisley is peculiarly adapted for the establishment of a Branch School of Design, from its being the centre and seat of a large manufacturing trade, wholly of a

fancy description—to the success of which the art of ornamental design is so essential; and that such an Institution is calculated, more than in any town in the kingdom, to benefit the industrious classes, and to improve the staple manufactures of the country.

That at a numerous Meeting of those interested in this matter, your Memorialists have been appointed a Provisional Committee, and have the utmost assurance that the necessary amount of subscriptions will be forthwith collected, and that nothing further is required but the sanction and assistance of the Government Institution, in providing a Master or Masters and furnishing the usual pecuniary grants, and supply of models, works of art, and other requisites.

Your Memorialists therefore respectfully request that this application may be taken into your favorable consideration.

Signed in the name and behalf of the Provisional Committee, and by their authority, this 28th day of February, 1846.

DAVID MURRAY,

President of the Committee and Provost of Paisley.

The following letters were read :—

From the Nottingham Committee, reporting the successful progress of their School.

From the Manchester Committee, sending a resolution of thanks to the Council for the aid afforded to their School.

From Mr. Johnston, expressing his acceptance of the office of Master of the Manchester School, and his agreement to the terms enjoined.

From Mr. Clarke, a similar communication with respect to Birmingham School.

V.—Mr. Pellatt, pursuant to notice, moved—

That it is desirable that at least three candidates for the situation of Master in the Head School, or in the Provincial Schools, be presented to the Council for choice; and that it be especially considered by the Council whether it be not desirable in future to advertise vacant situations of Master or Assistant-Master.

The subject was considered; and Mr. Pellatt withdrew his motion, with the understanding that the Director would bring before the Council at their next Meeting some suggestions on this subject.

VI.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, March 3rd, 1846.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

COLBORNE, The Right Hon. LORD.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—

	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Wilson, for February	33	6	8	
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8	
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8	
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4	
— Horsley, ditto	12	10	0	
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0	
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8	
— Murdoch, from January	13	12	6	
C. W. Deverell, for February	2	1	8	
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4	
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to February 26th	4	4	0	
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for February	8	6	8	
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0	
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to March 2nd	4	0	0	
British Museum, for Casts	28	13	0	✓
Gas Company, Supply for January	10	13	9	✓
Ditto, for February	11	0	6	✓
Messrs. Clowes and Sons, for Printing	22	14	6	✓
Mr. Broad, for Oil, Candles, &c.	4	19	1	✓
— Moren, for Glazing Frames	3	3	6	✓
— Hensman, for Coals	5	9	0	✓
— Dickson, for Flowers for Painting	4	4	0	✓
— Knight, for Books	0	18	0	✓
— Willis, ditto	1	14	0	✓
— Francis, for Athenæum Journal	0	17	4	✓
— Weale, for Architectural Papers	1	2	0	✓
— Wilson's Expenses to Provisional Schools	10	4	0	✓
— Gruner, for Drawings, &c., from Italy	100	0	0	✓
— Stibbs, for Books	10	11	6	✓
— Le Noir, for ditto	18	10	0	✓
— Roberson, for Drawing Materials	1	8	0	✓
— Nottingham School, for Furniture and Fittings	19	5	2	✓
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash	25	0	0	

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct :—

MARCH 3rd, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank on February 3rd . .	123 6 9	2,214 3 4	1,688 10 6	4,026 0 7
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for February :—				
Male School—				
Morning £15 2 0				
Evening 13 6 0				
Female School 6 0 0				
	34 8 0	..	..	34 8 0
<i>Cr.</i>	157 14 9	2,214 3 4	1,688 10 6	4,060 8 7
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	210 3 5	..	..	1,061 2 0
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	406 16 7	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	444 2 0	
Balance in the Bank } this day, March 3rd }	—£52 8 8	1,807 6 9	1,244 8 6	2,999 6 7

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

VII.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for February, was read as follows, with his Reports upon the Schools at Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle, which he had recently visited.

I have a very brief Report to offer with reference to the Head School. The conduct of the pupils is satisfactory, and so is their progress; but to enable the Council better to judge of this, I propose to cause the pupils to leave their works every month for inspection.

This appears to me to be desirable also in a point of view of much importance: it will enable the Council to form its own opinion of the mode of teaching pursued by the different Masters.

Mr. Gruner has supplied the first instalment of colored examples, from Italy, and more will be delivered in a few days.

I think that it would be very desirable to transmit a portion of these examples to Manchester with the new Master, to remain there for a short time.

I have received from Mr. Silas Rice, one of our former Exhibitioners, several specimens of his tempera paintings of plants: these we have long wanted as copies for the pupils; and it would be a very great advantage not only to this, but also to other Schools, to purchase them. Mr. Rice asks the moderate sum of £10 for the whole of them.

Coventry.

As the expiration of the grants to the Schools of Design in Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle approaches, the Council has been pleased to direct a letter to each of the Committees upon the subject of the state and prospects of these Schools, and a correspondence was for a time

carried on with the respective Secretaries; this, however, seemed little likely to obtain the objects held in view by the Council; and as a personal conference with the Committees promised to lead to more decisive results. I wrote to the Committees proposing an interview with each, and proceeded in the first place to Newcastle. I carried with me a note containing, in brief and plain terms, the views which I believe to be those entertained by the Council, to serve as a guide in the interviews; and I have now to lay before the Council the result of my enquiries and interviews with the Committees, Masters, authorities, manufacturers, and designers, whom in my very brief stay in each town I had an opportunity of seeing.

Newcastle.

Before reporting my interview with the Committee at Newcastle, I beg to offer a few remarks upon the manufactures of the town and neighbourhood, and upon the history of our School there. There are no ornamental manufacturers in Newcastle. The town exports earthenware of the most ordinary and plain descriptions, chiefly to the north of Europe; glass is made, but not yet in any ornamental form. In the iron foundries the castings are of the most unornamental description, and on an immense scale, chiefly for machinery. Gas fittings, it is true, are made of an ornamental character; but the designs are procured from Sheffield, as are those for fenders and stoves, which are also cast. There are other manufactures which I need not mention, as design is still less required in carrying them on. There are glass painters, carvers, silversmiths, and engravers in Newcastle, to whom the School is believed to be of service; but these branches, pursued by a few individuals, cannot be spoken of as great manufacturing interests, nor is the capital invested supposed to be of great amount.

The School was originally established by a Society for the encouragement of Fine Art, the members consisting of artists and the chief inhabitants of the town; its object was the promotion of fine art and of design as applied to manufactures. It is unnecessary to enter upon the history of this Institution: it dwindled at last into an indifferent School, taught by a young and inexperienced artist.

I need not detain the Council with any statements as to the grant and countenance, which it was pleased to give to this Institution with a view to forming a School of Design: the grant was given on the 26th December, 1842, and the Master was appointed on the 19th December 1843, shortly after I became Director. No one from Somerset House accompanied Mr. Scott to assist him in commencing his duties, or to afford to the local Committee any special explanation of the objects of the Council; and I venture to observe, that I think it but fair to remember these facts in judging of the Committee and Master.

Mr. Scott found an ill-regulated School, consisting of a small number of pupils, and a Committee which appeared to have very imperfect notions on the subject of conducting a School of Design on the principles enjoined by the Council. The Committee left everything to Mr. Scott, who, unassisted, commenced his arduous task. I have before borne testimony to the zeal and prudence with which he conducted himself, and I dwell

upon the subject again, as I wish to do justice to the modest merit of this worthy artist. Mr. Scott had to introduce our system of teaching ornamental drawing in a School, which had been conducted upon the principle that the figure only should be taught, and he was under the necessity of carrying out the system advocated here, whilst his pupils were opposed it; and he also felt that his Committee would not support him (at least such was his own conviction) in any course likely to diminish, even for a time, the number of pupils.

The prudence with which Mr. Scott gradually organised his School, and introduced the mode of teaching and branches of instruction which, on the part of the Council, I requested him to carry out, is deserving of much commendation.

Having observed that besides his labors as Master the whole duties of the Secretary were thrown upon him, the Council authorised me to interfere in his behalf, and he was partially relieved from these onerous duties. Whilst such were the difficulties of Mr. Scott's position, he was met by another of a still more serious nature. Drawing for manufacturers being almost unknown in Newcastle, he has not, since the School has been established, been joined by one individual whose object was design for manufacture; and the School, with the exception of young persons engaged by Mr. Wailes, the glass painter, and an engraver, in Newcastle, has been attended by a fluctuating set of pupils, whose average attendance has not exceeded six months each altogether, and whose parents and employers, so far as I have been able to learn, take little interest in their attendance or progress in a *practical* point of view. As Director, I have endeavoured to assist Mr. Scott to the best of my ability, and have from time to time communicated with him on the subject of instruction; but I have been aware of, and have felt, the difficulties of his position. A result of our correspondence, and the means adopted, has latterly been a very great advance on the part of the pupils, most creditable to Mr. Scott.

I have further to state, that he has most intelligently made himself acquainted with the manufacturers of Newcastle and neighbouring places, has given himself to studies in art calculated to enable him to perform his duties, and has gained the respect of his Committee and pupils: all express towards him the kindest feeling of respect.

The Committee states that it has found it impossible to establish a morning class of the description desired by the Council; and, as has been already reported to the Council by the Inspector, a mixed class of female pupils has been formed. So far as a portion of these pupils are concerned, their attendance in the Newcastle School is quite as proper, and may be defended upon the same principles, as the attendance of females in the London School; but such is not the case with all who attend. The Committee, however, states that not above eight or ten are of the higher classes.

The Committee is convinced that the School is, generally speaking, an useful Institution, and calculated to promote the improvement of taste in Newcastle: they also believe that they may look forward to an increase in manufactures requiring design, and especially in glass. They

promise, in compliance with the request of the Council, to do all that lies in their power to secure a more regular attendance of the pupils, and to take every opportunity of impressing upon their relatives, employers, and all interested in their welfare, the necessity of watching their attendance.

They will endeavour to increase the amount of subscriptions, but they evidently have very little hope of being able to do so. They intend, however, to apply to the Corporation for an annual grant, and expect to receive a small sum in aid of the funds. The Committee also propose, on hearing my suggestion to that effect, to make arrangements to establish an Architectural Drawing Class, in immediate connection with the School, and for the benefit of its pupils. A class for the *Drawing of Machinery*, &c. is conducted on the premises by Mr. Harrison, who is satisfied with a portion of the fees. So far as the interests of manufactures in Newcastle are concerned, a class of this latter description is in reality that which is wanted; but this is a subject which I presume is not comprehended within the objects of the Council.

I also urged upon the Committee, in compliance with what I believe to be the views of the Council, that they should confine the operations of the Government School of Design, whether held in the morning or in the evening, to those classes of pupils, whether male or female, for whom it was especially established: they are evidently reluctant upon this point.

They promised also to endeavour to form a male class in the morning, although they have little hope of effecting this object.

I have now endeavoured to lay before the Council a fair statement with regard to this School. I must, however, allow that however patriotic and however good may be the intentions of the Newcastle Committee, the subject is one which they do not fully enter into; and the interest which they take in it is merely on the broad ground of general usefulness to the population. The School must fall to the ground without Government support; and there is no prospect whatever at present of its being at any time self supporting, unless changes take place, of which at present there are no appearances.

Sheffield.

From Newcastle I proceeded to Sheffield, where I had an interview with several influential members of the Committee. To do justice to all parties, a brief glance at the history of this School is also necessary. After its formation a period of several months elapsed before it was put into operation, and during that time the young man who had been sent down, was totally unemployed, which led to results already known to the Council. I am induced to mention these delays, because in estimating the alleged apathy of some of these Committees, it appears to me that the check given to their zeal at the commencement of their duties should not be forgotten.

When I visited the Sheffield School two years ago, upon my report the Master was removed for misconduct, and Mr. Spratt who had filled a situation in Somerset House, was despatched *ad interim* to Sheffield. On the 20th of June, 1844, the Committee addressed a letter to the

Council, expressing their belief that it was desirable to confirm Mr. Spratt in the appointment, and he was accordingly confirmed by the Council.

I need not dwell upon the subsequent history of this School. It is with deep regret and concern that I have to state that for some time past there has been considerable irregularity on the part of the Master in the discharge of his duties, and that the School has been conducted by an elder student, a clever and deserving young man, son of one of the principal designers in Sheffield, and brother of another.

Any complaint which may have been made of the productions of the Sheffield School is thus accounted for. Whilst it is clearly my duty to report these facts, I have to state that the Committee were about to make application for Mr. —'s removal.

Notwithstanding this adverse state of affairs, I believe that no where has a School been more valued by the class of pupils for whom it has been intended. Numbers have entered: some have been driven away by the inattention of the Master, but many have persevered under every disadvantage; and that direct advantages have been the result, I was assured on excellent authority. I found in one manufactory a student employed whose wages had been increased from 30s. to 40s., solely by reason of the advancement which he had made in drawing and modelling in our School. His proficiency could not be much vaunted certainly, but it was enough to secure him this advance. In another manufactory I found six pupils, stated to be the best workmen in the place, from their knowledge of drawing, however imperfect that might really be, acquired in our School under every disadvantage. I was shown a head chased by a workman, pronounced to be equal in workmanship to the best that Sheffield could produce; and the workman had acquired that knowledge of drawing, essential to the attainment of his skill, in the Government School of Design.

Wherever I went I heard but one opinion of the importance of the School, and of its anticipated usefulness to the trade of Sheffield, if properly conducted. The working classes there are described as being unusually intelligent and desirous of improvement, but the manufacturers are slow in their appreciation of the advantages of such an Institution. It is said that nothing of the kind is taken up with ardour in the town; but although such may be the case, the Committee speak with confidence of eventual success, even with the manufacturers themselves, who certainly ought to be the most ardent supporters of the Institution; and it cannot be doubted that many are so. I may here mention that one manufacturer refused to subscribe on the ground that the School would secure to others that of which he could command a monopoly—design.

It must be obvious to the Council that to anticipate equal or nearly equal results from the operations of our Schools in different towns, whatever may be the nature of the manufacturers, must lead to error. No artist who is at all acquainted with the subject of design as applied to manufactures, can doubt for a moment that a severer course of study is required to form a designer for metals, than a designer for

textile or printed fabrics. There cannot be a doubt that in designing for textile or printed goods, sufficient proficiency may in a comparatively short space of time be acquired by the young man of ability, to whom nature has given the necessary qualifications, namely, a good eye for form and for color; and whilst he must acquire in the manufactory a competent acquaintance with the processes by which his design must be translated, the translation is 'different from that which takes place in working out a design in metal. Designers of this last class are frequently called upon to exhibit all the resources of art in a high degree; and in the working of metals we have seen, and now see, the employment of artists of the highest ability; but we cannot make the same statement with regard to woven fabrics, except perhaps in the case of those adjuncts to regal or ecclesiastical pomp, the Arazzi of the middle ages, or the Gobelin tapestries of our own day,—articles beside the present question altogether.

We are bound to consider these facts in estimating the proceedings and results of our Schools, so far merely as their effects upon the manufactures of the place are exhibited. In Birmingham and Sheffield, we shall always have a large body of students, who can exhibit no showy results, no pretty patterns to gratify visitors: they learn to draw in our Schools, and remain buried in workshops, pursuing with increased skill their laborious and ingenious arts, which the intelligent enquirer alone can appreciate, but in which, although without display, our Schools must, as certainly as the year revolves, produce the most useful results.

Designers for metal goods are therefore much fewer in number than those for other descriptions of manufactures; and the reasons are evident, and need not further be dwelt upon. We shall produce fewer of them in our Schools of Sheffield and Birmingham, but this never can be an unfavorable argument so far as they are concerned.

I wish to add a few observations upon the value of design with reference to hardware. I shall only allude to the very large salaries paid to designers; another fact will illustrate its commercial value.

The Bill for the protection of Designs passed in the year 1839: the following list will shew what has been the effect of this Act with reference to some articles of metal; I allude particularly to stoves and fenders.

From the passing of the Bill, September 1839, to September 1840,
393 patterns were registered.

This number increased to 818 at or about the same season in 1841;

To 1396 in 1842;

To 9835 by September 11th, 1843;

To 21,953 by September 30th, 1845; and

To 33,188 by January 22nd, 1846.

That is, a sum of £99,564 has been paid to Government since the passing of this Bill in 1839, on the above-mentioned class of goods only.

On other articles, ribbons for instance, where fashions are of short duration, hardly any registrations have been made.

The above statements appear to me to exhibit in a clear light the importance not only of maintaining a School in Sheffield, but of making every effort to promote its welfare.

With regard to the Committee, they are deeply impressed with the importance of the School; they are roused and they are determined to devote themselves more energetically to its management: they assure me that they will do all in their power to promote its welfare, and to increase the subscriptions; and they will assist the new Master by every available means.

With respect to the locality of the School, which has been complained of, I found some difference of opinion, and several good judges told me that in many respects the present situation has advantages.

I called upon the Mayor, and received his assurance that the Town Council is most favorably disposed; and he expressed to me his conviction that, in the event of new municipal buildings being erected, of which there seems to be no doubt, accommodation would be expressly provided for the Government School of Design and for the formation of a Museum.

Such are the present state and prospects of our School at Sheffield, on which I am bound, in justice, to say, that nothing more is wanted, than a good and efficient Master, to make it what it ought to be.

Coventry.

This School has also suffered in the estimation of the Council; still I think that, in some respects, it will be found to be worthy of further support. Its failure in respect to the proficiency of the pupils is not owing to the Committee, nor I think to the want of public spirit in the town, for the School has been efficiently supported,—or to the want of a desire on the part of the pupils to learn, but to the incapacity of the late Master sent thither by the Council.

My first enquiries on the spot were directed to the objects of the Committee in filling the morning classes of the School with boys from the Bablake and other schools. The boys who are admitted, to or voluntarily frequent, these schools are chiefly of the poorer classes of the town; they receive a plain and useful education, being taught reading, writing, arithmetic, geography; and in some cases they acquire a knowledge of geometry. I examined their copy books, account books, and drawings of maps, and was much pleased with their general proficiency. By the discipline of the schools from which they come, they are taught habits of order, and they are finally apprenticed to different branches of trade in Coventry. I was informed that they might be found in every warehouse in the town; and their education and good habits make them valuable servants, in various capacities, to the manufacturers. Some also become draughtsmen and designers for the staple manufactures of the town. Having made proper enquiries, and having myself inspected the schools, I have to state that a complete revolution has been effected in my mind as to the expediency of admitting these boys to our School: instead of blame, I think that the Committee de-

serve commendation. They have taken means to afford instruction in drawing and design to persons, who hold out every promise of being valuable aids to the manufacturer, and are found to be so. The boys are in every respect of the same class of society as many other boys frequenting our Schools, (and whose welfare was considered in their setabishment,) with the great additional advantages over many of those of a sound and moral education. It is generally found impossible to form morning classes of youths and young men employed in the manufactories; and so complete is my conversion to the views of the Committee at Coventry, that I believe it desirable to encourage Committees in other towns to act upon the same principle, wherever it is possible to do so.

Designers for ribbons in Coventry are not at present persons of high attainments in art; and better designers than those employed may be formed in a very few years. In one or two cases, natural ability and energy of character, have already carried pupils on to an amount of skill, which is stated to have placed them nearly on a par with the ordinary designers of the place, and will soon enable them to surpass them. One of the pupils from the schools above described is employed in a manufactory. A Manchester printer, who visited the School, judging merely by what he saw going on at the moment, at all times a dangerous mode of forming a complete judgment as to the effect of any School, stated that no good could be effected by it. He subsequently offered to purchase twelve patterns which he saw in a manufactory, praising them, and stating, I believe, in a disparaging tone, that the School would not produce anything of the kind. These patterns were the produce of a youth educated in one of the town schools, and taught to draw and paint in the Government School of Design. The printer was only allowed to have six of the designs at 15s. each,—a fair price.

The Coventry manufacturers are said to be now looking to the School for designers, the promise and success of this boy, Clack, having produced a most favorable effect. With an active and intelligent Master, with proper teaching, and the necessary countenance and aid from Somerset House, I feel convinced that the operations of our School in a few years will place the ribbon trade of this country in an infinitely more favorable position than it has yet occupied.

The Committee is convinced of the utility of the School: it is fairly appreciated; and as to the number of pupils, they justly observe, that that must depend upon the ability and activity of the Master.

The premises in which the School is held are not good, but the Committee see little chance of getting better. The town is improving: a new street is to be formed; the river to be greatly improved; a cemetery is in course of formation: these operations exhaust, for the present, the means of the town. The Committee agree to remove the shop from their premises, and to carry out such improvements as may be necessary. Not quite satisfied, however, I visited, accompanied by the Secretary, a building to be let in one of the principal streets, which I found could be admirably adapted to all the purposes of a School at no

great cost : excellent rooms for the elementary drawing classes, and separate rooms for the coloring classes, exist, and a capital gallery for casts could be formed above. I trust that we shall be able to induce the Committee to look forward to the appropriation of these premises, though it would be unfair at present to stipulate for this without the grant of some further pecuniary aid. Fifty pounds a year in addition to this School would place it on an excellent footing.

I visited a nurseryman, and opened a favorable negotiation for the early supply of the School with flowers.

I have thus endeavoured to present to the Council the results of my conversations and arrangements with the Committees of these Schools ; some points of general consideration I have omitted which have been reported upon by my colleague, the Inspector. I feel that we have reached a very important era in the history of our Schools. Circumstances render it possible for the Council and for Government to place the whole of them on a more efficient footing ; a few hundred pounds added to the support afforded to all would enable the Council not only to effect this, but in the present state of feeling, whether favorable or adverse, would be excellent policy. They never should again be left for such long intervals without visits from the Inspector, nor should the Masters be left so long without the personal aid and advice of the Director. One manufacturer observed to me, " You complain of us and never come near us : if I had a mill in Coventry, and another in Manchester, how would the latter go on if I never went near it ? "

I feel convinced that whenever it shall appear, from the Inspector's Reports to the Council, that there may be business in the department of the Director to settle, a visit of a day, nay of a few hours, will effect more good than correspondence by letter.

I have never left one of these Schools after any of my brief visits without a pleasing conviction that good feeling had been promoted, a better understanding established, and the interests of the Institution advanced.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

**ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS,
during the Month of FEBRUARY 1846.**

	Somerset House.		FEM.	Spital- fields.
	MALE.			
	Mor.	Ev.		
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the number entered during the Month}	90	146	60	230
<i>Morning School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	80	..	52	11
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	58	..	28	8
Average Daily Attendance during the Month .	68	..	44	9
<i>Evening School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended in any one Evening	..	122	..	176
Smallest Number ditto ditto .	..	91	..	150
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	94	..	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5 Elementary and Outline Drawing	70	74	..	150
Class 4 Shading from the Flat	7	30	..	49
Class 3 Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	2	..	18
Class 2 Elementary Coloring	5	16	..	18
Class 1 Practice of Ornamental Design	5	..	..	6
Architecture	3	13	..	..
Perspective . . . . .	..	11	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3 Elementary	60	30	..	..
Class 2 Drawing from the Round, and Study of } Drapery }	2	7	..	..
Class 1 Painting in Chiar-oscuro from the Round	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2 Elementary . . . . .	..	12	..	..
Class 1 Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs }	4	..	..	..

The foregoing Reports of the Director were approved, with an expression of the thanks of the Council.

VIII.—The following Report from the Committee of the Sheffield School was read:—

*Report of the Chairman, Officers, and Committee of Management
of the Sheffield School of Design.*

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The Committee of the Sheffield School of Design advert, with regret, to the matters mentioned in the communication to them, of the

15th December, 1845, respecting the continuance of the grant by the Council, subject to the acquiescence of Parliament and of the Board of Trade; and also as regards the general view and inference the Council have drawn from the last Annual Report, and from official correspondence since received in reference to the progress made in the School.

Since the opening of the School in 1843, 200 pupils have received valuable instruction; and it is with great satisfaction that the Committee can state, that several of them are now engaged as assistant designers, in the town. Five of the students attend from the firm of Stuart and Smith, Roscoe-place, stove and fender manufacturers,—a firm which expends £1500 annually in the production of models for stoves and fenders alone. Many of the students have acquired an improved taste as to design, and are now receiving higher wages for their invention, taste, and skill: as an instance it may be stated that the wages of a student have been advanced 10s. per week, and his employers attribute the progress he has made solely to his having availed himself of the use of the School.

The Committee wish to draw the attention of the Council to a statement in their last Annual Report to Parliament, (p. 28,) respecting the Sheffield School, which states that “It is not to be expected by the Committee that any of the students will, for a long time, be employed as designers; the immediate object of the School being rather, it is thought, to impart skill and taste in execution, to those already engaged in the metal manufactures as workmen, than to produce designers of original works.” As the latter part of this clause tends rather to lower the estimation of the advantages resulting from the School, the Committee beg to observe, that from the peculiar nature of some of the metal manufactures for which Sheffield is noted, it is not to be expected that there should be the same number of original designs or models produced, as in some which constitute the staple manufactures of other towns. Those of Manchester, Coventry, Birmingham, and the Potteries, where the fictile and textile fabrics are manufactured, in articles of this class, the original design is the chief expense necessary in the production of them. In some of the metal trades, however, the case is widely different; the expense of the design being only a minor consideration compared with the cost of cutting dies for the execution of them. The manufacturers do not undervalue the benefit and necessity of original designs, but having borne the heavy outlay in their dies, they are necessarily desirous to avail themselves, as much as practicable, of the use of them. The various portions of a design or model are, for convenience, cut in separate dies; metal parts are then stamped in the dies, and it requires considerable knowledge in the principles of design, as well as mechanical execution, to combine and arrange them, with taste and judgment, into forms and for purposes totally opposite to those for which the original designs were intended. It is also frequently necessary to design parts to carry out these fresh combinations with harmony, but which, taken separately, do not make any display. It follows, there-

fore, that every workman thus employed must be acquainted with the principles of ornamental art, and may be considered as an original designer, his material, however, being metal, instead of the more plastic one of wax or clay. In fictile and textile manufactures, designers frequently avail themselves of the use of portions of one design for others, in different combinations; how much more, therefore, is it to be expected in a material like metal, where great expense has been incurred in the dies, it being frequently necessary in silver plated goods (which form one of the principal branches of the Sheffield trade) to expend £100 in carrying out a design for which the artist has been paid £10, or £15. Moreover, it is most particularly desirable that the designs intended to be cut in these expensive dies, and to be used in such frequent combinations, should be of the greatest excellence; and it requires a greater amount of skill and knowledge to execute a design for this purpose, than another which is intended solely for one object.

The financial condition of the School is very satisfactory, the Committee having fulfilled their engagements with the Council, as to the raising of £150 by subscription, and they have no doubt that the necessary annual subscription towards its maintenance, can be kept up and guaranteed to a further period, to at least the amount hitherto required by the Council.

The greater part of the students appreciate the advantages which the Institution affords, and, as far as the Committee can judge, attend, with a *bonâ fide* intention of applying their knowledge to manufacturing and other industrial pursuits.

The Committee refer with confidence to the number of students indicated by their Monthly Reports, as evidence that the School is making a steady and satisfactory progress, and growing in the estimation of the public.

The drawings and other works produced, have been pronounced by Mr. Wilson as highly creditable; the attendance is regular, and the conduct of the pupils orderly and attentive; and though no occasion has yet presented itself to boast of any instance of remarkable and distinguished talent, there can be no doubt of the fact, that many youths have acquired, and are now acquiring, skill and taste; and these will be directed precisely to the objects of improvement in the manufacture of Sheffield wares which the Government contemplates.

The reception given to the application made by your Committee to the Mayor and Corporation of the town, of which a Report has been forwarded to you, has greatly strengthened the conviction which your Committee have entertained upon other grounds, that the inhabitants and manufacturers will appreciate and support the Institution, and would regret its discontinuance as a public loss. Whenever public buildings are erected for the Corporation, suitable accommodation may be expected to be made for a School of Design somewhere in the centre of the town.

The Institution may now be considered as having emerged from its infancy: its career has not been brilliant, but it has been useful; and

it is now in such a position as entitles the Committee to expect it will give full satisfaction to the Council of Somerset House in its future progress.

The School materially improved on the appointment of the present Master ; but the Committee regrets that during some time his manner of attending to his duty was less satisfactory. The Committee feels it, however, due to Mr. to state, that there is every reason to believe this circumstance was attributable to some cause of private uneasiness.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN YEOMANS, JUN.,
Honorary Secretary.

*To the Chairman and Council of the
Government School of Design, Somerset House.*

IX.—The consideration of the question of continuing the grant of aid to the Newcastle School, was resumed ; and it was resolved, that assistance to this School be continued for another year, and that a letter be addressed to the Committee, stating that the Council will not feel warranted in extending the grants of aid beyond that period, unless satisfactory proofs are brought before them, that this School is regularly and fully attended by the classes for whose special benefit it was established—namely, those who are pursuing, or intend to pursue, iudustrious art, to which ornamental drawing, painting, and design are applicable.

The Council also resolved to recommend a continuation of the annual grants to the Schools at Sheffield and Coventry ; and that a communication be made to each Committee of those Schools by the Director, expressing the views and requirements of the Council in reference to the statements and explanations made in the foregoing Report of the Director.

X.—The subject of ventilating the large school-room was considered, and application was directed to be made to the Office of Woods for a Bude light for this purpose.

XI.—It was ordered, that Mr. Poynter be requested to proceed, at his convenience, to visit and inspect the Provincial Schools.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, April 7th, 1846.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 24.)

1845-46.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, April 7th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, Esq., M.P.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—A letter from Lord Colborne to Mr. Hamilton was read by the Chairman, expressing his Lordship's regret that, in consequence of severe domestic affliction, he should not be able to attend the Meetings of the Council during the rest of the present session.

II.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 3rd of March, were confirmed.

III.—The following Minutes of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, March 31st, 1846.

The Correspondence Committee met this day at Two o'clock :—

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair.*

Sir RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A.

THOMAS WYSE, Esq., M.P.

Mr. Deverell reported the correspondence in the Secretary's office since the last meeting of the Committee, on the 24th of February ; and the following letters were ordered to be read to the Council :—

From the Provost of Paisley, respecting the proposed School there.

From Mr. John Townsend, Assistant-Master, Manchester, resigning his office.

From Mr. Spratt, Master, Sheffield, resigning his office.

From Lord Francis Egerton, respecting subscriptions to the Manchester School.

Mr. Deverell reported that he had prepared and sent to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods the usual Annual Report on the state and progress of the School ; the same having been previously read and approved by the Chairman of the present Meeting.

The Director reported his correspondence during the past month.

The following letters were ordered to be read to the Council :—

From the Paisley Provisional Committee, respecting the proposed School in that town.

From the Birmingham Committee, respecting a third Master.

From the Glasgow Committee, respecting an additional Master.

From Mr. Gruner, respecting examples from Italy.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for March, were examined. The following is an abstract of their contents :—

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of MARCH 1846.

	Manchester.		Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.		Sheffield.		York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.		Norwich.
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.		Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	210	72	292	115	81	80	5	65	24	60	63	340	..	80	..	80
<i>Morning School :—</i>																
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	60	..	..	48	15	..	5	13	..	..	63	138	24	13	..	13
Smallest Number ditto	49	..	..	3	10	..	..	10	..	..	15	112	13	8	..	8
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	56	..	..	24	13	..	5	11	..	..	55	129	20	10	..	10
<i>Evening School :—</i>																
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	158	214	64	41	55	65	..	51	..	60	..	144	..	69	..	69
Smallest Number ditto	110	152	57	25	33	37	..	40	..	42	..	97	..	56	..	56
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	132	181	61	47	31	56	..	56	..	50	..	120	..	64	..	64
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—																
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>																
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	173	210	62	92	59	56	..	28	..	34	29	293	..	80	..	80
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	22	13	8	13	9	15	..	11	..	19	15	35	..	..	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	13	13	2	2	5	3	..	6	..	2	..	22	..	..	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	6	2	6	9	..	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	53	10	..	1	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>																
Class 3. Elementary	7	150	40	4	59	..	..	6	..	2	10	57	..	45	..	45
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	4	6	2	2	8	4	..	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round	2	..	..	1	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>																
Class 2. Elementary	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	22	..	..	1	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Adjourned.

The letters referred in the foregoing Minutes to the Council were read; also letters from Mr. Heywood, of Manchester, and Mr. Baines, of Leeds. The following resolutions were passed thereon.

1. That it is expedient to form a Branch School of Design in Paisley, and that it be accordingly recommended to the Board of Trade to sanction an annual grant of £250 for this purpose, and a grant of £500 for outfit.

2. That it be also recommended to the Board of Trade to sanction an increase of £100 per annum to the present annual aid to the Manchester School; and a similar increase of £100 to the amount of annual aid to the Glasgow School.

3. That the resignations of their offices, tendered by Mr. Spratt and Mr. John Townsend, respectively, be accepted.

4. That Mr. Wyse, M.P., be requested to communicate with Mr. Baines, of Leeds, on the favorable disposition of the Council to aid in the formation of a Drawing Class, or School of Design, in Leeds.

IV.—The question of providing a third Master in the Birmingham School was considered, and deferred.

V.—The appointment of a new Master to the Sheffield School was deferred.

VI.—It was resolved that Mr. Silas Rice be appointed to the office of Assistant-Master in the Manchester School, on the same terms heretofore enjoined, at £100 per annum from the Council.

VII.—It was resolved that, in future, information respecting vacancies which may occur in the Masterships, be communicated to some of the Societies connected with Art, in order that public announcement of these vacancies may procure a greater choice of candidates.

VIII.—It was resolved that Mr. Pellatt and Mr. Wilson be deputed to visit the Staffordshire Potteries, for the purpose of ascertaining the views and wishes of the manufacturers of that district, as to forming a School of Design there.

IX.—On the motion of Mr. Gibson, the sum of £20 of the annual grant to the Spitalfields School, was ordered to be appropriated to the purchase of books for the Lending Library of that School.

X.—A painting, representing Alexander and Roxana, was ordered to be purchased of Mr. Gruner for £26.

XI.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, April 2nd, 1846.

The Finance Committee met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

THOMAS FIELD GIBSON, Esq.

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, Esq., M.P.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.	
Mr. Wilson, for March	33	6	8	
— Le Jeune ditto	14	11	8	
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8	
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4	
— Horsley, ditto	12	10	0	
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0	
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8	
— Murdoch, ditto	15	11	0	
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8	
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4	
Miss Waterhouse, Five Weeks, to April 2nd	5	5	0	
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for March	8	6	8	
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0	
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to March 30th	4	0	0	
— Denby, Exhibition, One Quarter, to March 25th	7	10	0	
Ditto, for Expenses and Teaching at Norwich	17	0	0	
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash	25	0	0	
Balance of Annual Grant to Coventry School	35	17	2	
Mr. Wilson's Travelling Expenses to Birmingham	3	12	0	✓
Gas Company, for Supply for March	16	14	6	✓
Messrs. Holland and Co., for Fittings in the School	26	19	11	✓
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, One Quarter, to December 31st	6	17	10	✓
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials and Frames	12	6	0	✓
— Alexander, for Repairs to a Model Skeleton	2	10	0	
— Pickering, for an Architectural Work	1	10	0	
— Bailliere, for Books	11	16	0	✓
— Reid, for Mounting Drawings	9	19	0	✓
Miss Waterhouse, for Drawing Materials	0	12	6	✓
Mr. Symonds, for Carpenters' Work in the School	5	10	6	✓
— Broad, for Candles, &c.	3	17	0	✓
Poor Rates	8	10	0	✓
Mr. Slack, for Ironmongery	8	3	3	✓
— Brucciani, for Casts	25	7	0	✓
Land Tax, Two Quarters	1	17	6	✓

Mr. Gruner, for Carriage of Cases	£	s.	d.
Ditto for a Painting	8	6	0
Spitalfields School Lending Library	26	0	0
	20	0	0

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

APRIL 7th, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House, and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund, for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank } on March 3rd, 1846 }	—52 8 8	1,807 6 9	1,244 8 6	2,999 6 7
<i>Dr.</i>				
Parliamentary Grant } received, 1st quarter, to January 31st . }	592 15 0	..	635 0 0	1,227 15 0
To Amount of Fees re- ceived for March :—				
Male School—				
Morning . £16 4 0				
Evening . 13 8 0				
Female School 6 7 0				
	35 19 0	..	..	35 19 0
	576 5 4	1,807 6 9	1,879 8 6	4,263 0 7
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	231 2 10	..	..	453 0 6
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	184 14 6	..	
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	37 3 2	
Balance in the Bank } this day, April 7th }	£345 2 6	1,622 12 3	1,842 5 4	3,810 0 1

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

Mr. Deverell reported from Mr. Lefevre that the Accounts of the Council for the eight years, from 1837 to 1845, which were presented to Her Majesty's Treasury last year, had been sent to the Audit Office; in explanation of which, the following memorandum from Mr. Lefevre was read :—" There has been a recent alteration in the auditing of the temporary accounts. They were audited by the Department of the Treasury itself: but in consequence of the great increase of that business, they are now transferred to the Audit Office, where the same opportunity of explanation (if required) is afforded, and no greater delay incurred."

Adjourned.

XII.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for March, was read as follows:—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOL at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, for the Month of MARCH 1846.

	Somerset House.		Spital-fields.	
	MALE.			
	Mor.	Ev.		FEM.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the } Number entered during the Month. }	94	145	65	236
<i>Morning School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	83	..	62	13
Smallest Number ditto ditto	59	..	46	10
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	79	..	60	11
<i>Evening School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	116	..	178
Smallest Number ditto ditto	..	97	..	148
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	107	..	166
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	69	70	..	156
Class 4. Shading from the Flat.	5	34	..	50
Class 3. Shading from Casts	2	5	..	18
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	12	..	22
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	4	15	..	6
Perspective Class . . . . .	..	11	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary	69	30	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of } Drapery }	4	7	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	12	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and } Original Designs }	3	..	..	..

I have much pleasure in stating that the attendance of the students is very regular. The School continues full in the evening, and well attended in the morning.

In the Morning School there is an increase of young men as students; and although at present the advanced class is not numerous, the progress is satisfactory.

I may mention that we have now in the School several pupils who have come from the country to attend it.

In accordance with the resolution of the Council, I accompanied Mr. Clarke to Birmingham, to assist him in commencing his duties.

I made various important arrangements with the Committee and the Master, for the improvement of discipline in this School, and I trust that upon making his next visit, the Inspector may be able to report improvement in this respect.

I found one or two pupils making designs for prizes, who ought to have been occupied in the usual class studies of the School. I particularly drew the attention of the Master to this, and explained to him the views of the Council upon the subject of awarding prizes.

I found the Committee still unaware of the precise views of the Council on the subject of Painting in the Evening School: a few words of explanation sufficed to set this question at rest; and when the Master has pupils who are sufficiently advanced, he will gradually form a Painting Class; but I have to observe that this may perhaps be undesirable for a considerable time to come.

The Committee were under the belief that they were to form a Painting Class by procuring students from workshops to fill it—a most dangerous precedent; especially as drawing is what the painters in japanning shops chiefly require.

The question is now, however, better understood, and is, as I have said, set at rest.

The Committee unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Murdoch, who has acted as Master *ad interim*, for his exertions; and expressed their high sense of the judicious and satisfactory manner in which he had conducted the School.

It is evident that, owing to the great number of students, it would be desirable to appoint a third Master: this subject requires the consideration of the Council. The number of pupils in the Birmingham School is 292.

At Glasgow, it is also evident that a third Master is required: the number of pupils being 340.

Drawings and paintings have been sent from all the Schools except Sheffield: these are the specimens for the quarter ending the 1st of April.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

XIII.—The draft of a letter to the Board of Trade, on the subject of additional accommodation for the Head School, in reply to a communication from the Board of Trade of the 28th of October last, was read and approved, and ordered to be sent.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, May 5th, 1846.

(Signed)

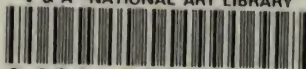
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